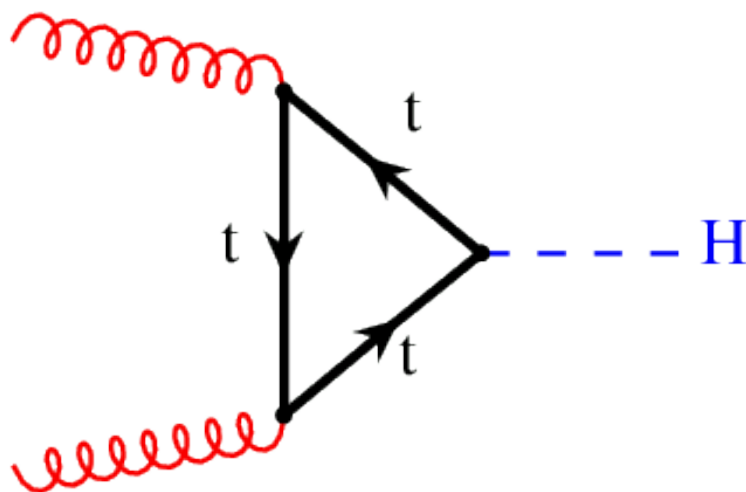


Approval of $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$



Nural Akchurin¹, Jake Anderson², Chayanit Asawatangtrakuldee¹¹, Andrea Benaglia³, Andrew Beretvas², Jeffrey Berryhill², Pushpa Bhat², Sarah Boutle⁴, Chris Clarke⁵, Fabio Colombo³, Analu Custodio¹⁰, Jordan Damgov¹, Leonardo Di Matteo³, Phil Duerdo¹, Ricardo Eusebi⁶, James Faulkner¹, Pietro Govoni¹², Dan Green², Joey Goodell⁴, Robert Harr⁵, Pratima Jindal¹³, Ajay Kumar⁷, Kevin Lannon⁹, Sung-Won Lee¹, Qiang Li¹¹, Shuai Liu¹¹, Wuming Luo⁹, Yajun Mao¹¹, Kalanand Mishra², Md. Naimuddin⁷, Chris Neu⁴, Ilya Osipenko⁶, Alexx Perloff⁶, Kirti Ranjan⁷, Sasha Sakharov⁵, Ram K Shrivastava⁷, Kevin Siehl⁵, Andre Sznajder¹⁰, Patricia Teles¹⁰, Nhan V. Tran², Zijun Xu¹¹, Weimin Wu², John Wood⁴, Fan Yang², Francisco Yumiceva², and Wei Zou¹¹

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AJAY KUMAR

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On behalf of The Semileptonic team

We would like to thank,

The ARC members:

- 1. Chiara Mariotti (Chair)**
- 2. Sunil Somalwar**
- 3. Roberto Castello**
- 4. Ezio Torasso**

The Higgs PAG Conveners:

Jim Olsen

Marco Pieri

And the HWW sub-group conveners:

- 1. Pietro Govoni**
- 2. Xavier Janssen**

CMS PAS HIG-13-027

DRAFT CMS Physics Analysis Summary

The content of this note is intended for CMS internal use and distribution only

2014/06/09
Head Id: 151429
Archive Id: 245395P
Archive Date: 2012/10/09
Archive Tag: trunk

Cadi/PAS: HIG-13-027

Hypernews:

Search for a Standard Model-like Higgs boson in the $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ decay channel in pp collisions at the LHC

<https://hypernews.cern.ch/HyperNews/CMS/get/HIG-13-027.html>

The CMS Collaboration

Abstract

A search for a standard model-like Higgs boson decaying to two W bosons with the subsequent decay to a final state containing one lepton, one neutrino, and two jets is presented. The results are based on a data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 19.3 fb^{-1} of proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ and 5 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ collected with the CMS detector at the CERN LHC. Selections to discriminate between the signal and background events are based on kinematic and topological quantities including the angular spin correlations between the decay products. A standard model-like Higgs boson is excluded in the mass ranges 170–180 GeV and 230–545 GeV at 95% confidence level, while the median expected exclusion ranges are 170–180 GeV and 255–565 GeV. The results are also interpreted within the framework of an effective theory that predicts the existence of two Higgs-like scalar particles, one with $M \sim 126 \text{ GeV}$, and one that is heavier, which together accomplish the unitarization of the WW scattering cross section.

Analysis Note: AN-2012/463

Review Q & A:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/HIG-13-027-ARC>

Last Public Result HCP 2012: **HIG-12-046**

Results to be included in HIG-13-031

This box is only visible in draft mode. Please make sure the values below make sense.

PDFAuthor: CMS collaboration, lvjj team
PDFTitle: Search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ decay channel in pp collisions at the LHC
PDFSubject: CMS
PDFKeywords: CMS, physics, Higgs, WW, semi-leptonic, $\ell\nu jj$

Please also Verify that the abstract does not use any user defined symbols

Introduction

(Intro, Data, Simulation, Event-selection, Control plots)

MVA optimization

(Kinematics, Training, Discriminant)

Likelihood analysis

(Background estimation, Fitting)

Results

(Unblinded results, Limit, BSM limit)

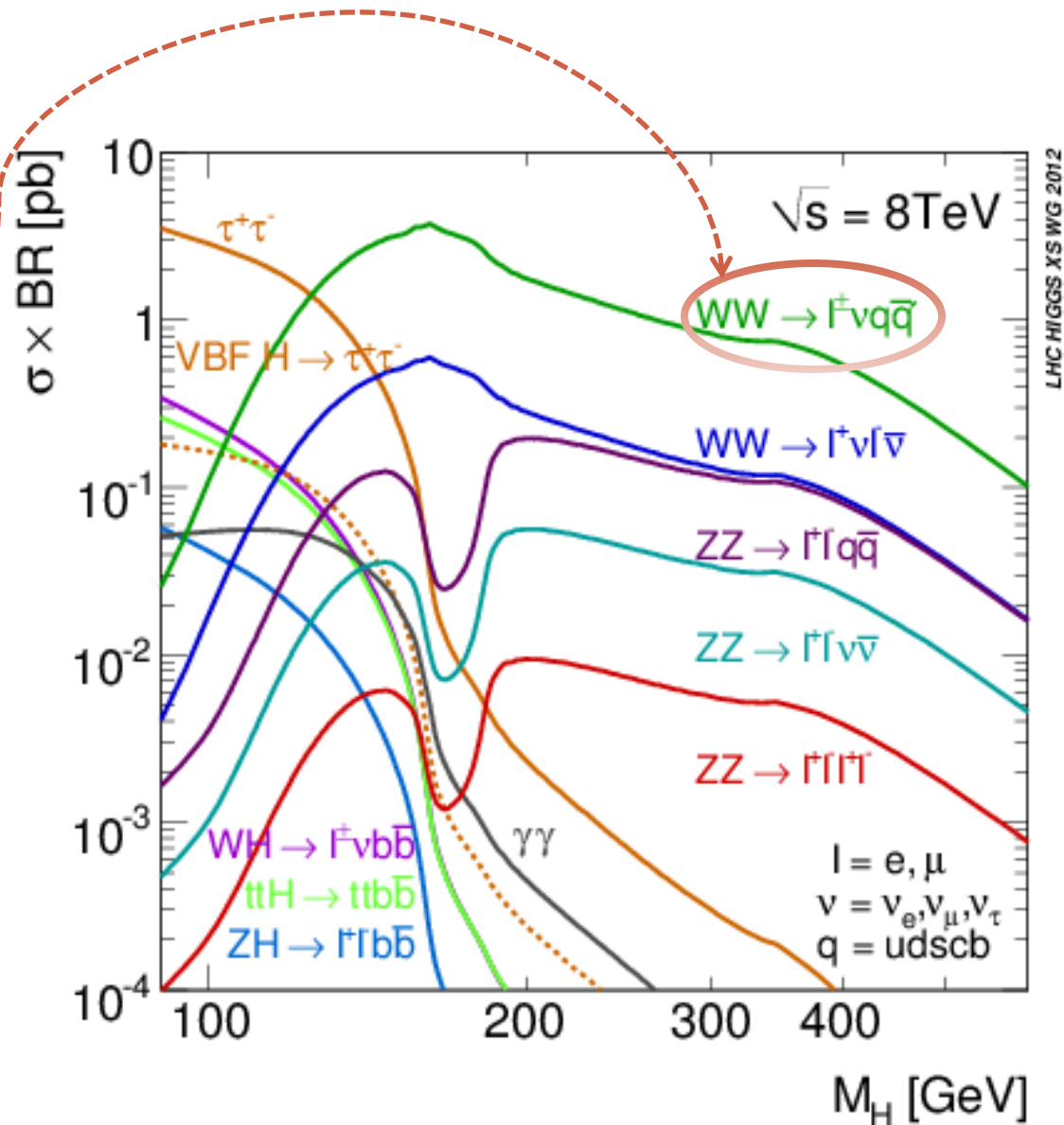


Introduction

SM Higgs discovered at 125 GeV.

We search for additional higgs state using $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$ channel because:

- largest BR $\times \sigma$ over most of the mass range.
- using W mass constraint, the decay is sufficiently reconstructed to produce a mass peak.
- Principal drawback is huge W+jets background
We use data-driven technique to control and understand this.



Data & Trigger

Single lepton triggers with $P_T > 24$ (27) muons (electrons).

<i>Dataset name</i>	<i>Run range</i>
/SingleMu/Run2012A-13Jul2012-v1/AOD	190456-193621
/SingleElectron/Run2012A-13Jul2012-v1/AOD	
/SingleMu/Run2012A-recover-06Aug2012-v1/AOD	190782-190949
/SingleElectron/Run2012A-recover-06Aug2012-v1/AOD	
/SingleMu/Run2012B-13Jul2012-v1/AOD	193833-196531
/SingleElectron/Run2012B-13Jul2012-v1/AOD	
/SingleMu/Run2012C-24Aug2012-v1/AOD	198022-198913
/SingleElectron/Run2012C-24Aug2012-v1/AOD	
/SingleMu/Run2012C-PromptReco-v2/AOD	198934-203746
/SingleElectron/Run2012C-PromptReco-v2/AOD	
/SingleMu/Run2012D-PromptReco-v1/AOD	203894-208686
/SingleElectron/Run2012D-PromptReco-v1/AOD	

This correspond to Total Integrated Luminosity : $19.3(19.2) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ muon(electron)

Simulation samples

Signal samples:

POWHEG-BOX , reweighted appropriately.

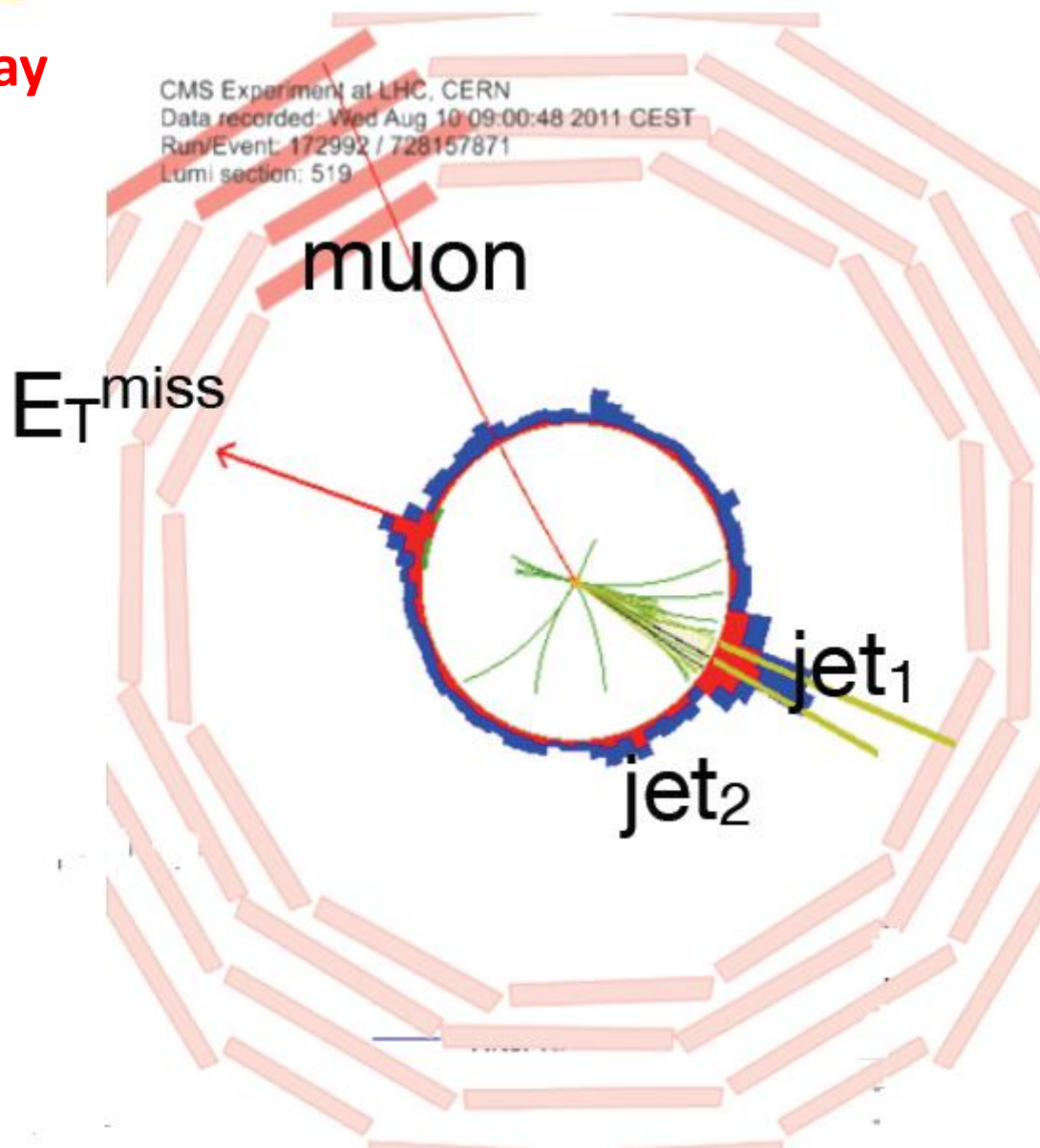
/GluGluToHToWWToLAndTauNuQQ_M-*

/VBF_HToWWToLAndTauNuQQ_M- *

Backgrounds:

/W2JetsToLNu_TuneZ2Star_8TeV-madgraph/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/W3JetsToLNu_TuneZ2Star_8TeV-madgraph/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/W4JetsToLNu_TuneZ2Star_8TeV-madgraph/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/WW_TuneZ2star_8TeV_pythia6_tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/WZ_TuneZ2star_8TeV_pythia6_tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/TTJets_MassiveBinDECAY_TuneZ2star_8TeV-madgraph-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/DYJetsToLL_M-50_TuneZ2Star_8TeV-madgraph-tarball/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/T_t-channel_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/T_s-channel_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/T_tW-channel-DR_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/Tbar_t-channel_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/Tbar_tW-channel-DR_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM
/Tbar_s-channel_TuneZ2star_8TeV-powheg-tauola/Summer12_DR53X-PU_S10_START53_V7A-v1/AODSIM

Event Display



Event selections

❖ Muons (electrons)

$$P_T > 25 \text{ (30) GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.1 \text{ (2.5)}$$

Isolation:

$$\text{rellso} < 0.14 \text{ (0.105-0.150)}$$

ID:

(MVA electron id WP80)

veto events with a 2nd loose lepton

$$\Delta\Phi(l, \text{jet}) > 0.4 \text{ (0.8)}$$

❖ Jets (PFAK5)

$$- P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$- |\eta| < 2.4$$

– Anti-b-tag on all jets with $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

– No criteria on additional jet activity (i.e. inclusive)

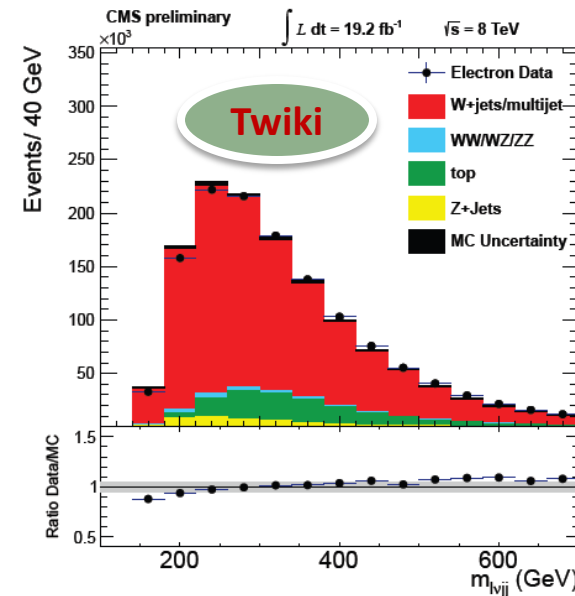
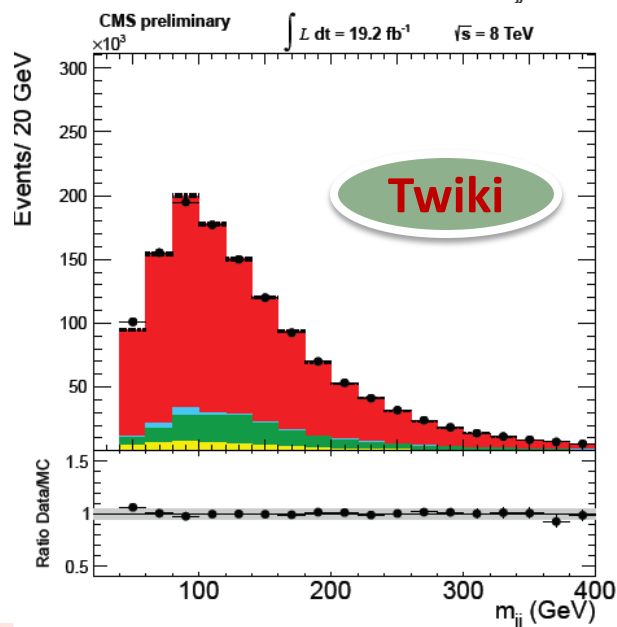
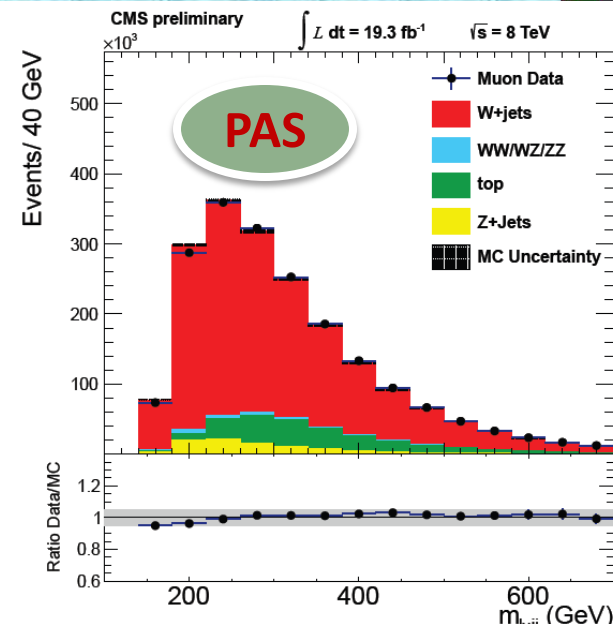
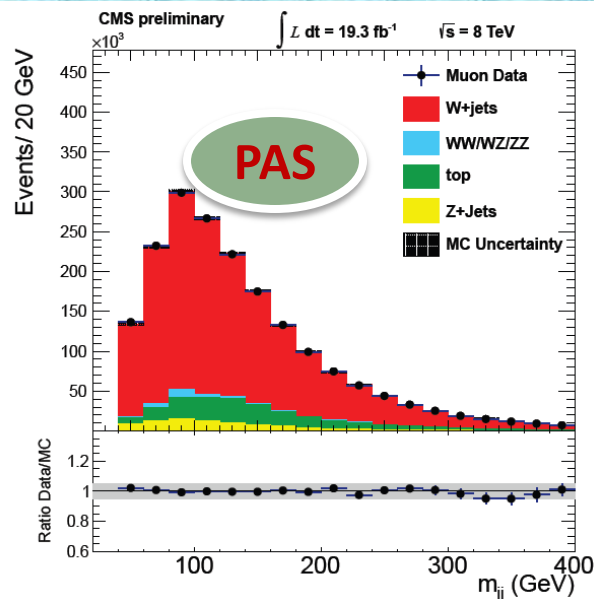
❖ Leptonic W

$$- \text{MET} > 25 \text{ (30) GeV}$$

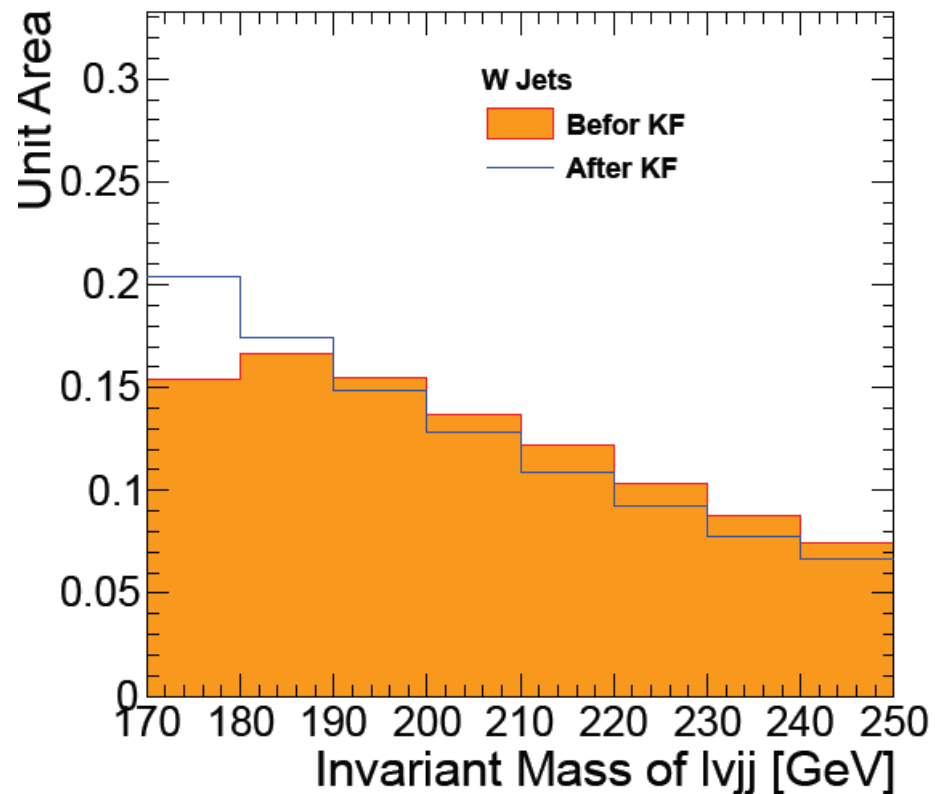
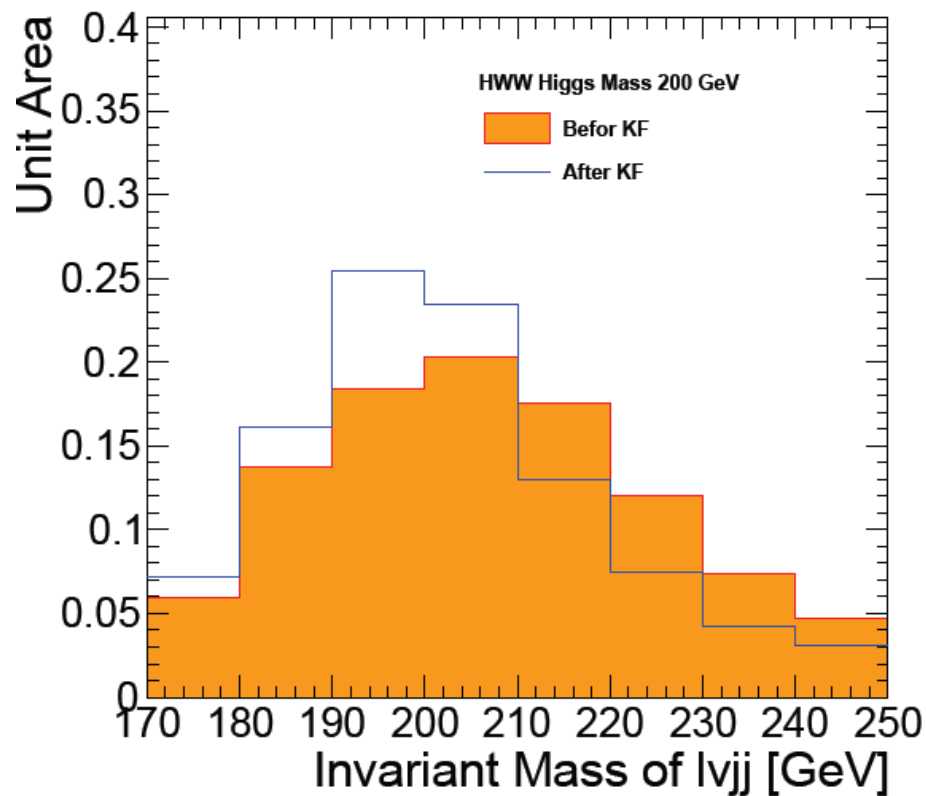
$$- m_T^W > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

Pile up reweighting, Trigger, reconstruction and identification efficiency applied.

Data/MC Comparisons



We use kinematic fit to enhance four body mass (i.e. m_{lvjj}) resolution and remove correlation between m_{jj} and m_{lvjj} .





MVA optimization

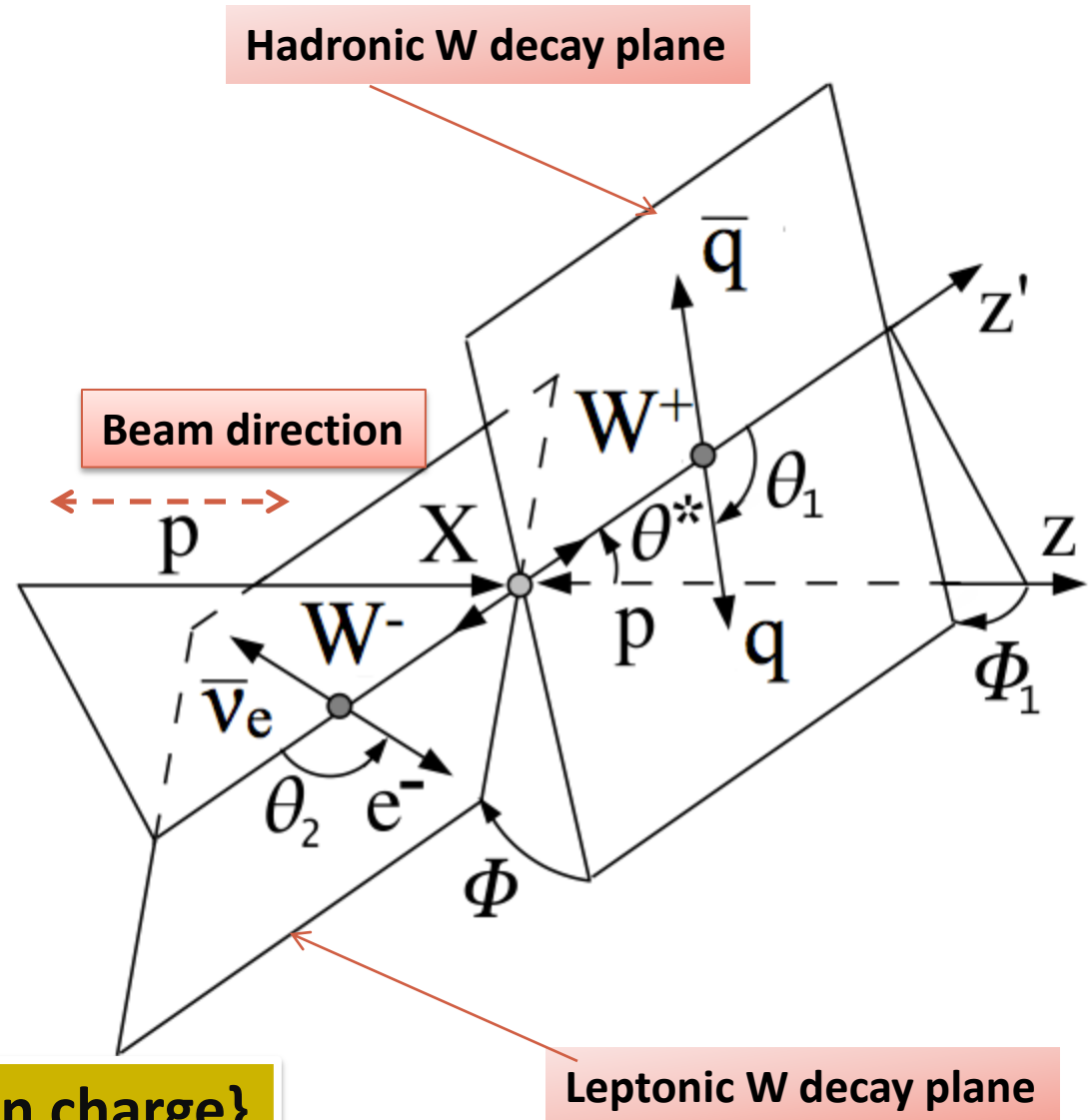
Higgs boson decay kinematics is fully described by \rightarrow

$$\{m_{l\nu jj}, m_{jj}, \cos(\theta^*), \varphi_1, \varphi, \cos(\theta_1), \cos(\theta_2)\}$$

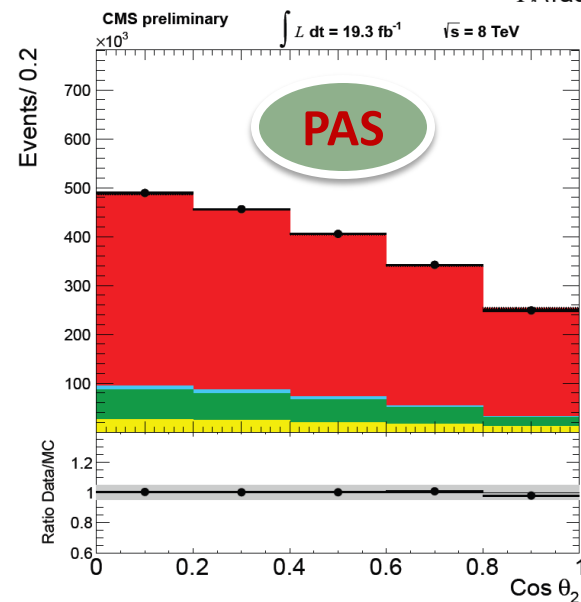
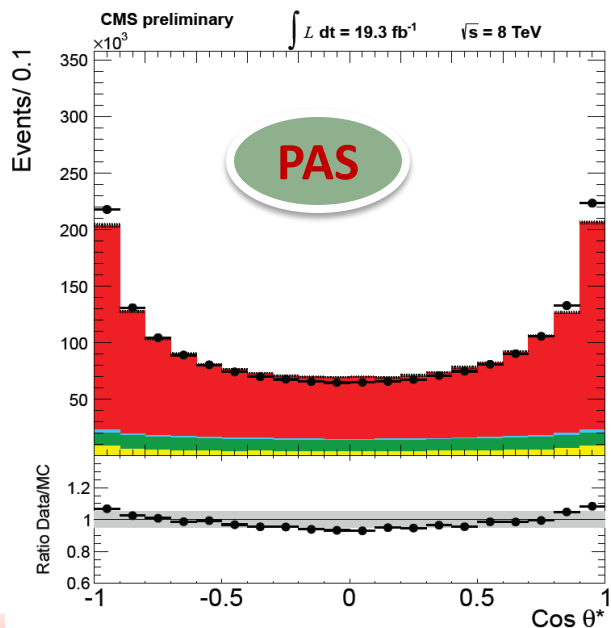
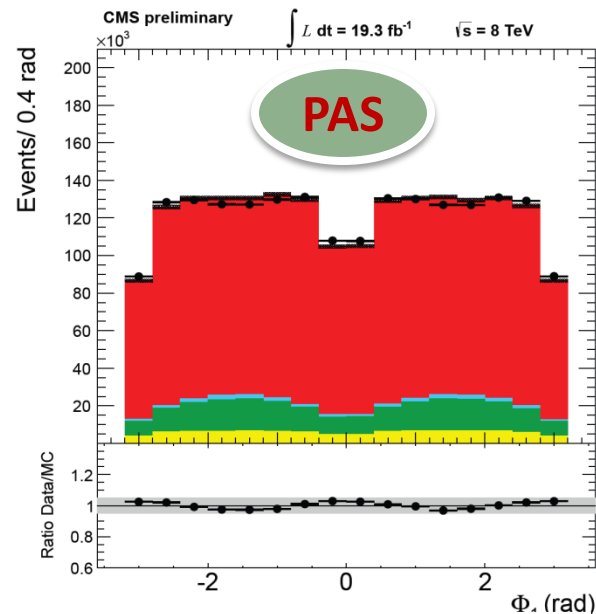
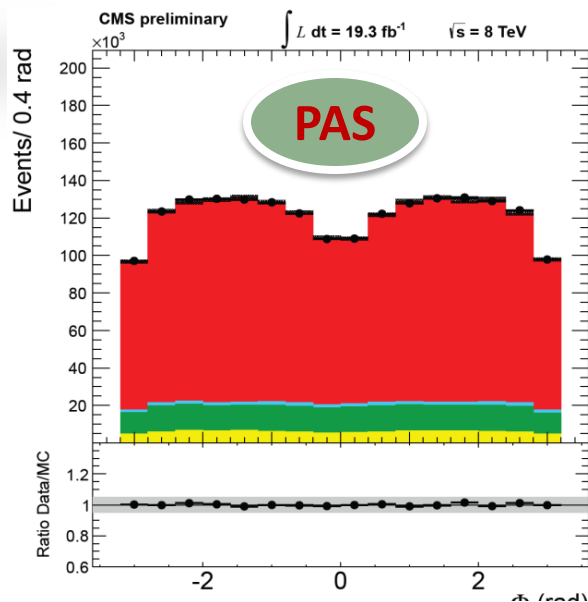
- $m_{l\nu jj}$ is the variable we use to extract limit, so it is not included
- m_{jj} used to estimate background normalization, so it is not included
- Lepton charge is a good variable since signal is charge-symmetric, while W +jets is not

So, the inputs are:

$$\{\cos(\theta_2), \cos(\theta^*), \varphi, \varphi_1, \text{lepton charge}\}$$

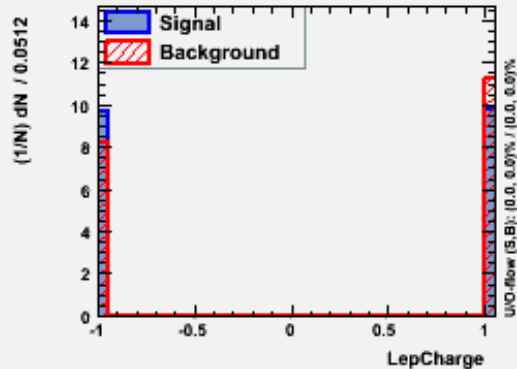


input variables data/MC comparisons

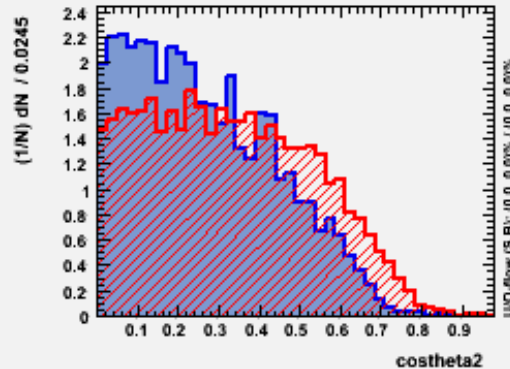


MVA Training details

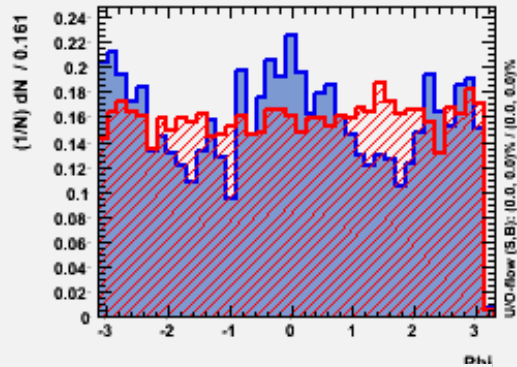
TMVA Input Variables: LepCharge



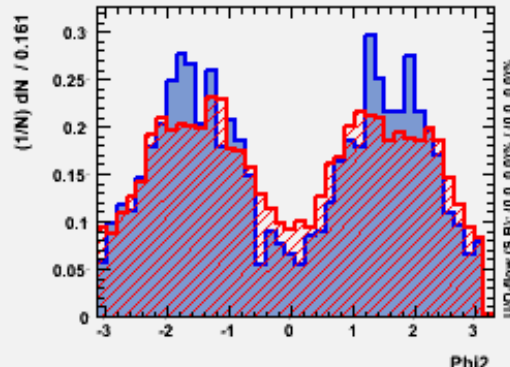
TMVA Input Variables: costheta2



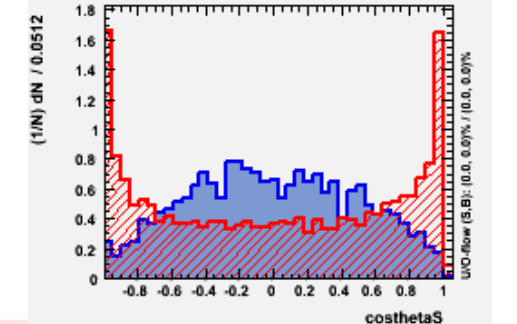
TMVA Input Variables: Phi



TMVA Input Variables: Phi2

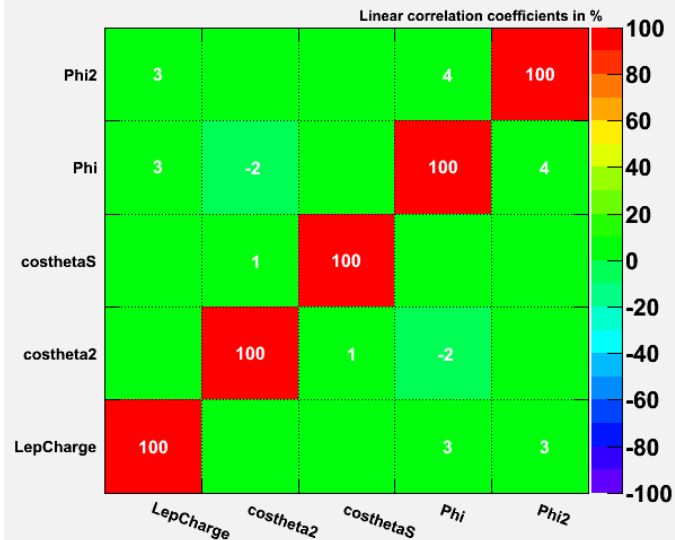


TMVA Input Variables: costhetaS

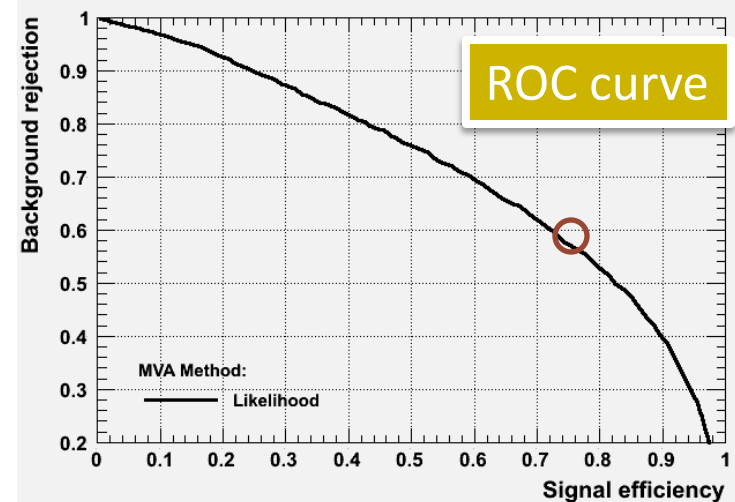


For higgs mass
250Gev, Muon
Channel,
Representative
Plots.

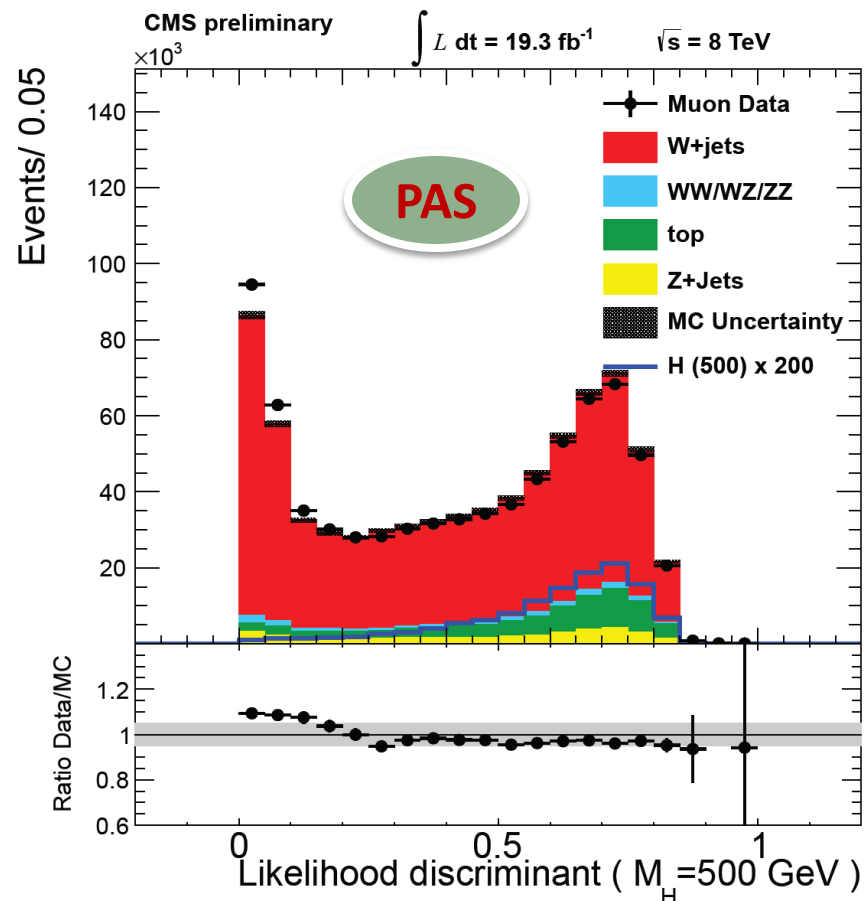
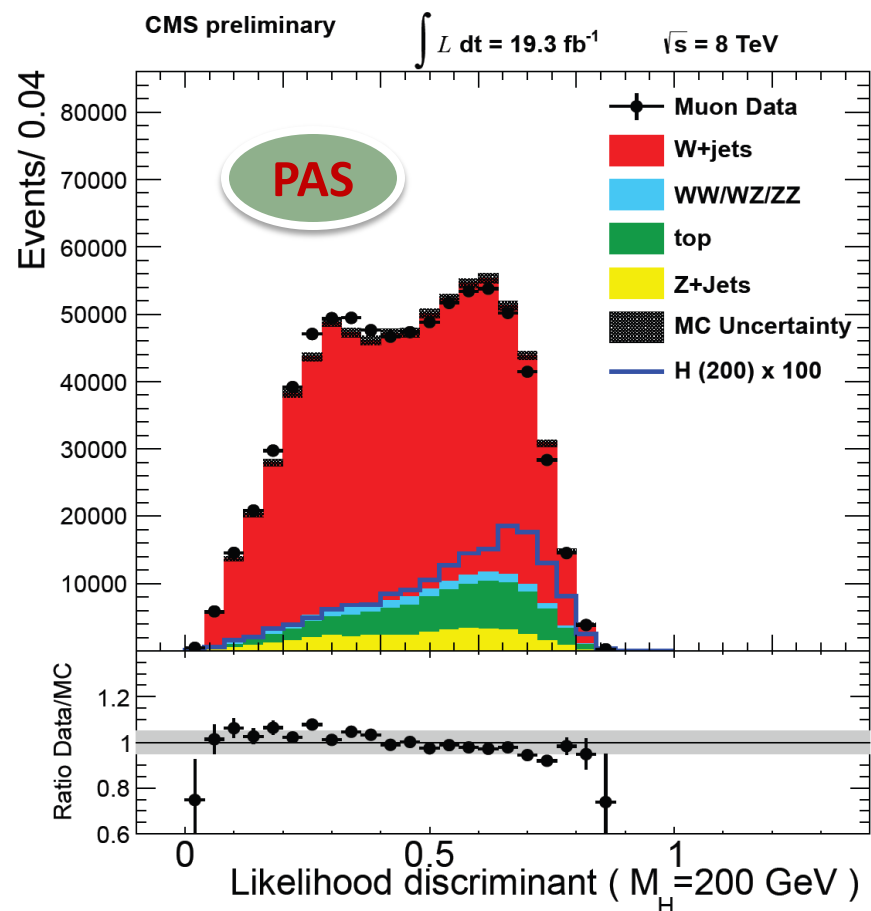
Correlation Matrix (signal)



Background rejection versus Signal efficiency



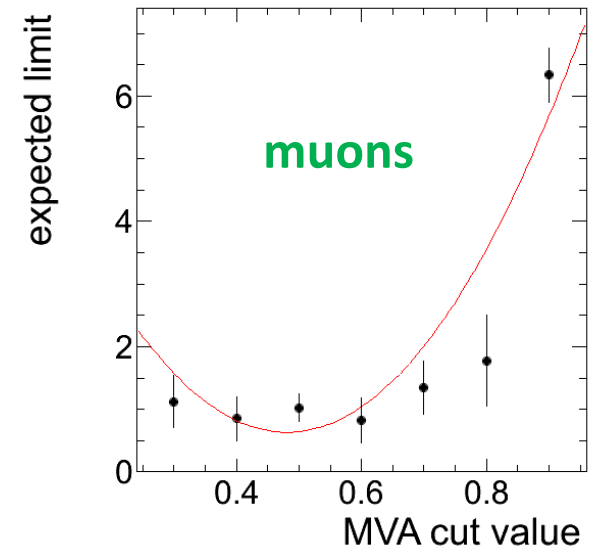
Example of likelihood output



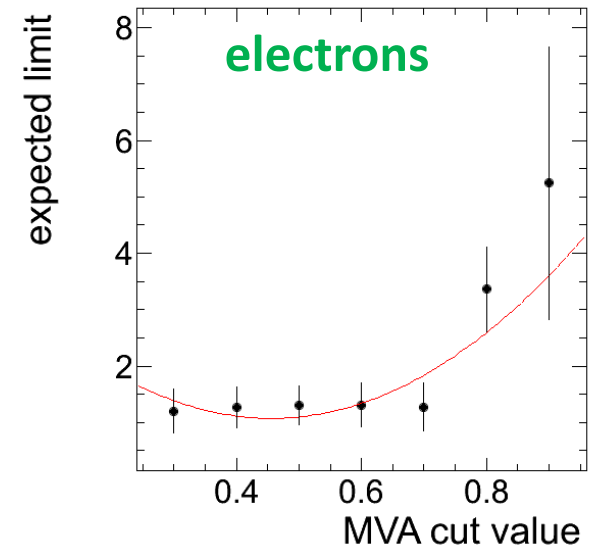
TMVA optimization

Optimizing the MVA selection

- ❖ scan MVA cut values for best expected limit
- ❖ Approx. optimal around 0.5 for masses up to 500 GeV.
& 0.6 for 550 and 600
- ❖ the minimum is rather broad
- ❖ By construction, 0.5 natural separation between signal-like and background-like.



Higgs mass 250GeV





Likelihood analysis

After all selections are applied:

Simultaneous fit and limit extraction using statistical combination tools used cms-wide,

1st fit: an unbinned maximum likelihood fit to m_{jj} distribution in data side bands:

--Background yields

2nd fit: binned maximum likelihood fit to four body mass with simultaneous exclusion limit extraction

--four body shape, limits

Data-driven background estimation

- ❖ Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to the data.

- ❖ m_{jj} excluded (66-98)

- ❖ Side band dominated by W+Jets

Shape:

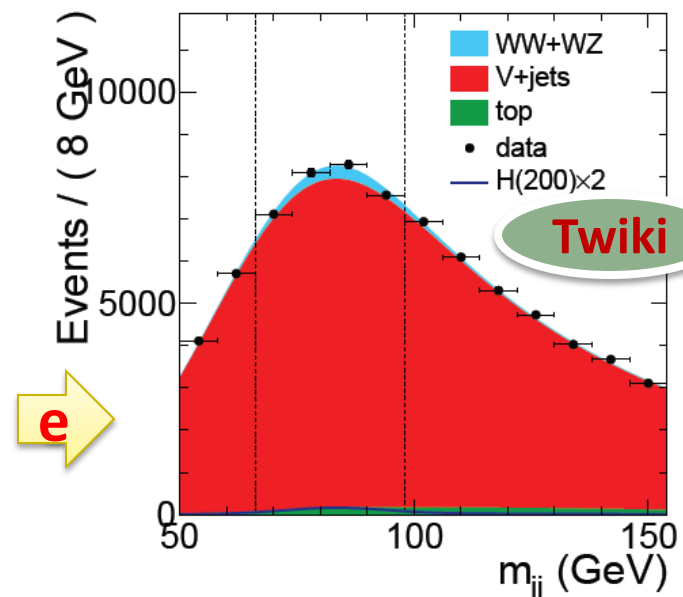
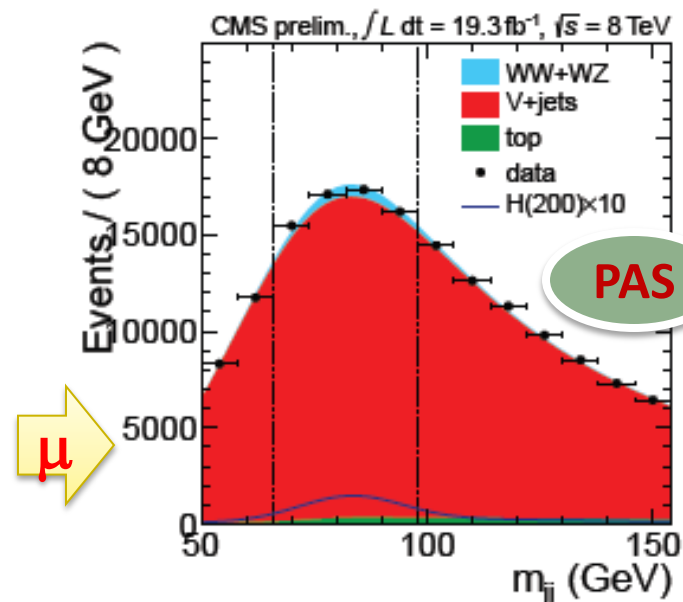
- ❖ Diboson and top components shapes fixed to the expectations from MC.

- ❖ W+jets shape parameters loosely constrained.

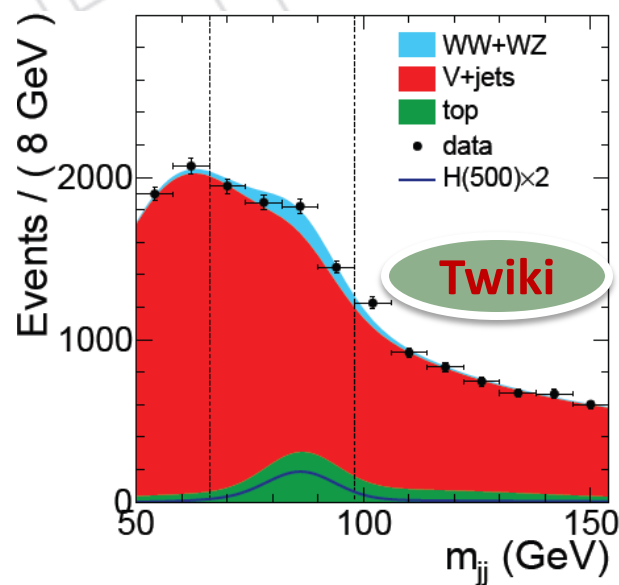
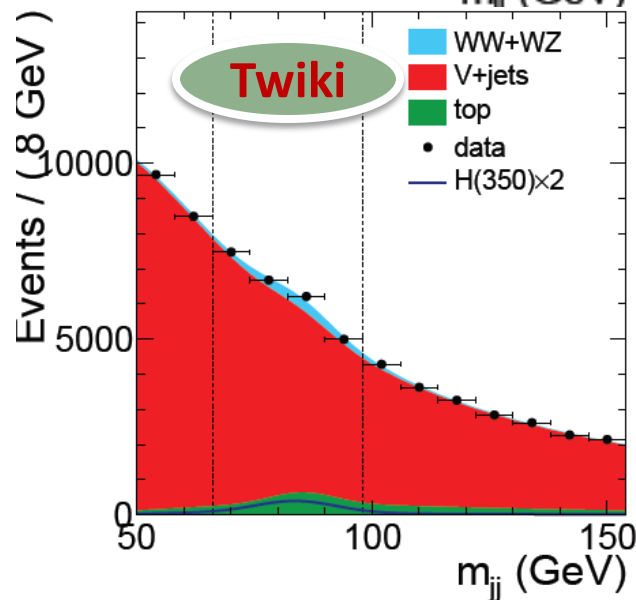
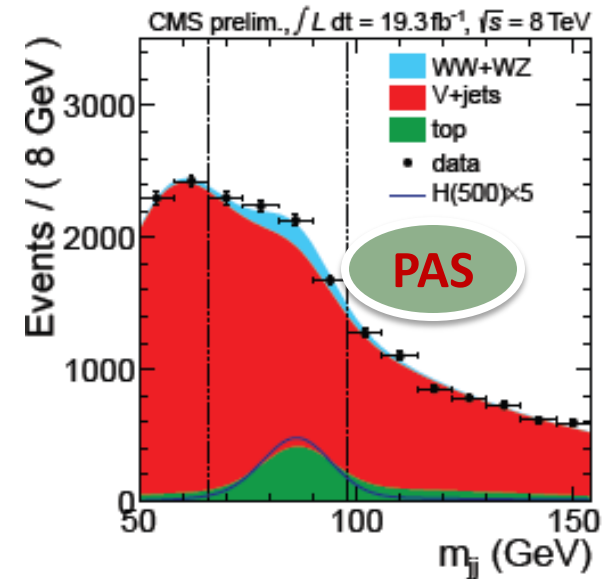
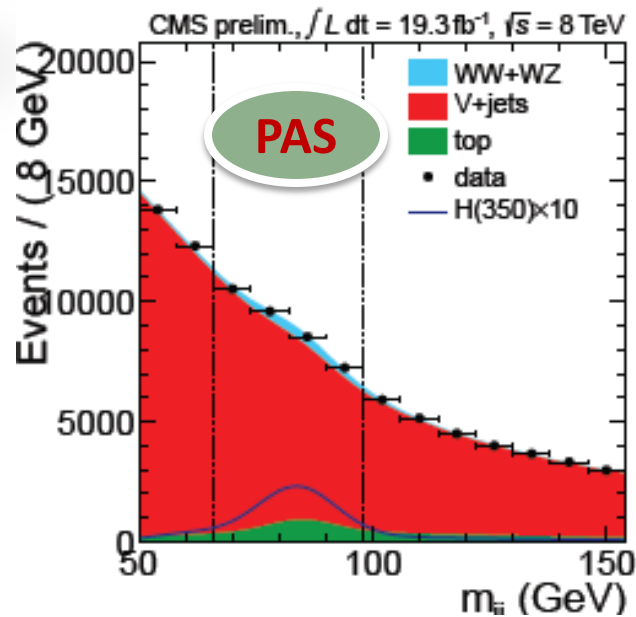
Yield:

- ❖ W+jets component yield, free parameter, others constrained to theory uncertainties

- ❖ The W+jets yield and its uncertainty are propagated to the next step in the analysis.



Likelihood analysis--The m_{jj} fit in sidebands





Likelihood analysis-- four body mass shapes, fit

Likelihood analysis-- four body mass shapes

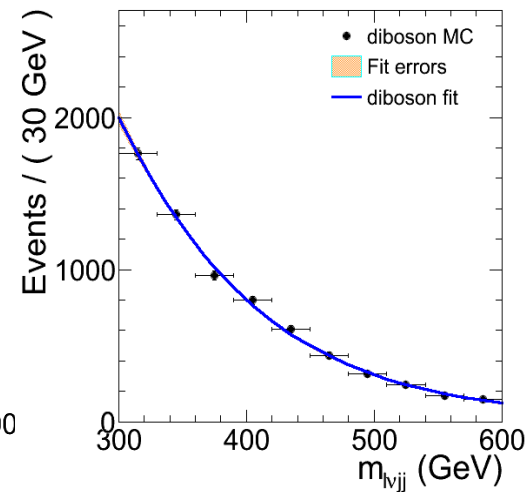
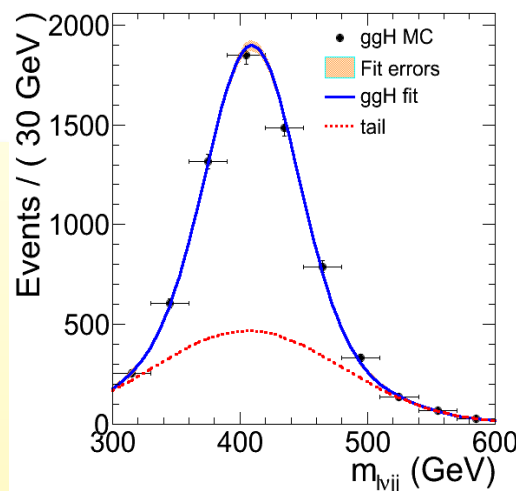
$m_{l\nu jj}$ model determination

❖ Functional form for Diboson, top & signal determined from MC

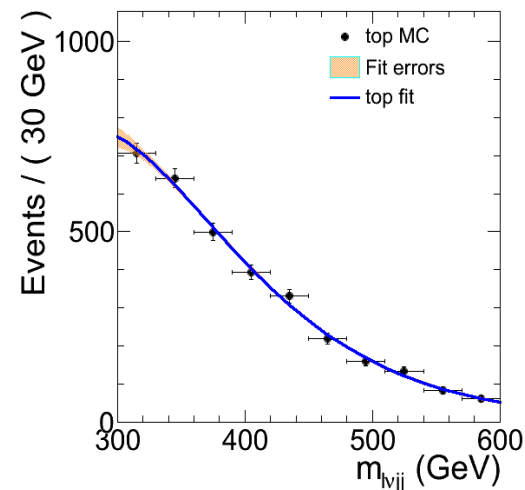
❖ Functional form for V+jets determined by iterative procedure:

1. Fit to MC sideband and signal regions, and data sideband region
2. Fit quality determines success
3. Failure -> try new model with more DOF

❖ All backgrounds have generally monotonically falling spectra.



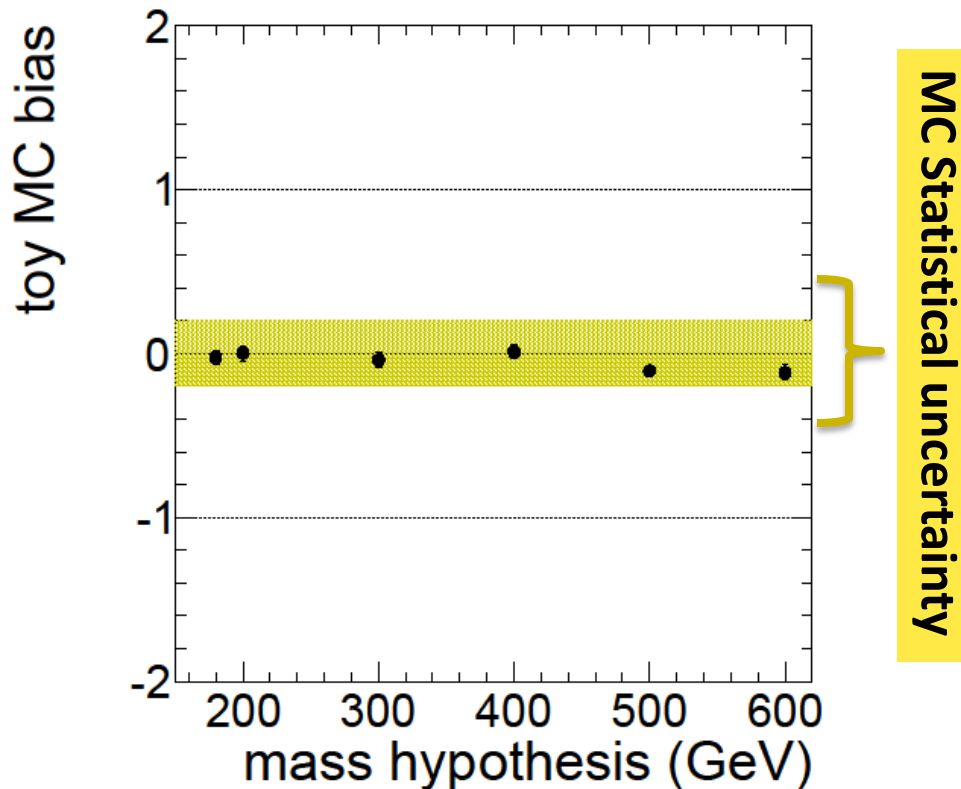
Fit to MC to smooth the shape



Likelihood analysis-- four body mass shapes

V+Jets shape cross-check

- ❖ Generate pseudo-data samples with alternate model
- ❖ fitted with the nominal (Polynomial) model
- ❖ look at means of the pull distributions
- ❖ the bias is well under control within 20% of the statistical uncertainty



Results:

four body mass fit to data, limit etc.

Fit to the m_{lvjj} spectrum & limit:

❖ Binned maximum likelihood fit to the m_{lvjj} data spectrum in the m_{jj} signal region

❖ Shape:

➤ All except V+Jets comes from simulation (previous step)

❖ Yields:

All except V+Jets comes from theory.

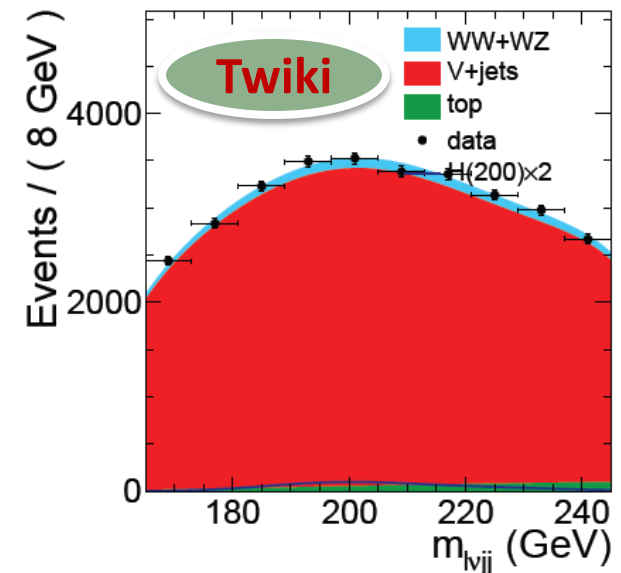
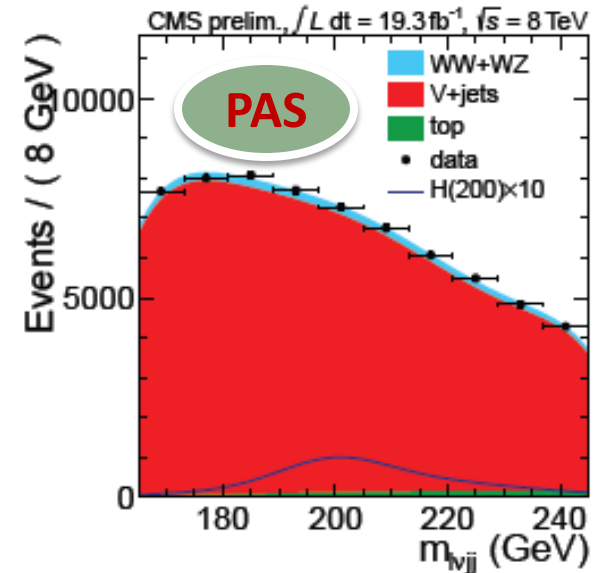
➤ V+jets yield comes from m_{jj} sideband fit

❖ The fit under the **background only hypothesis** and the **S+B hypothesis** are performed within the combine machinery.

❖ No excess in data observed.

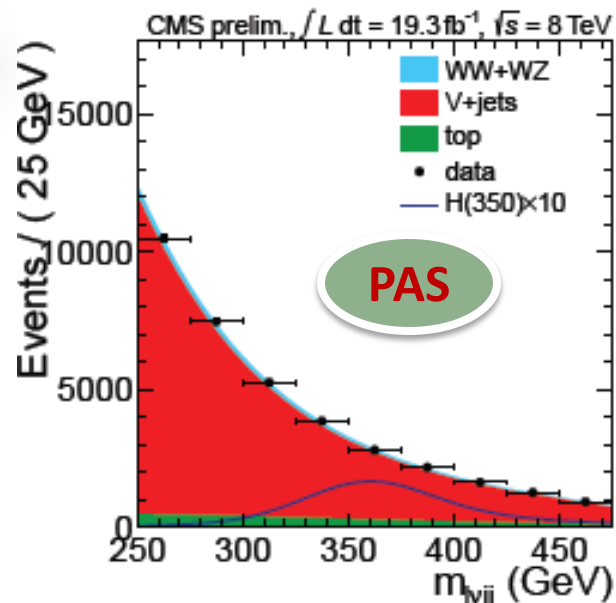
μ

e

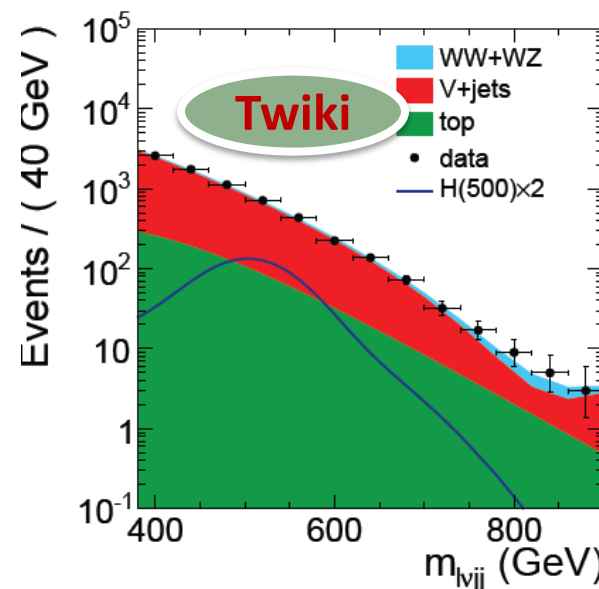
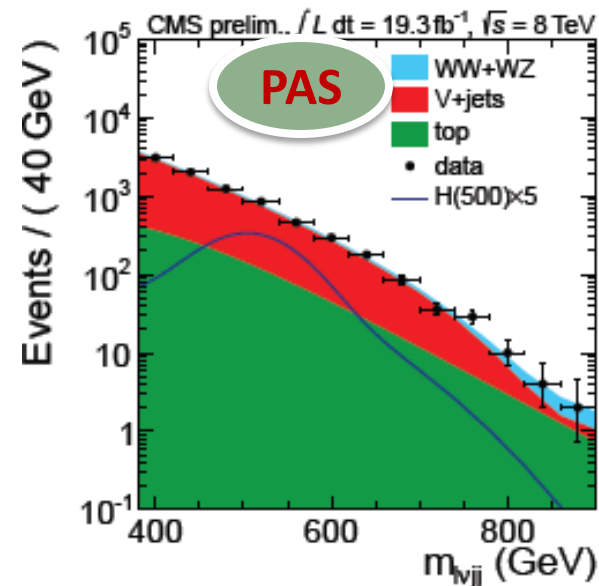
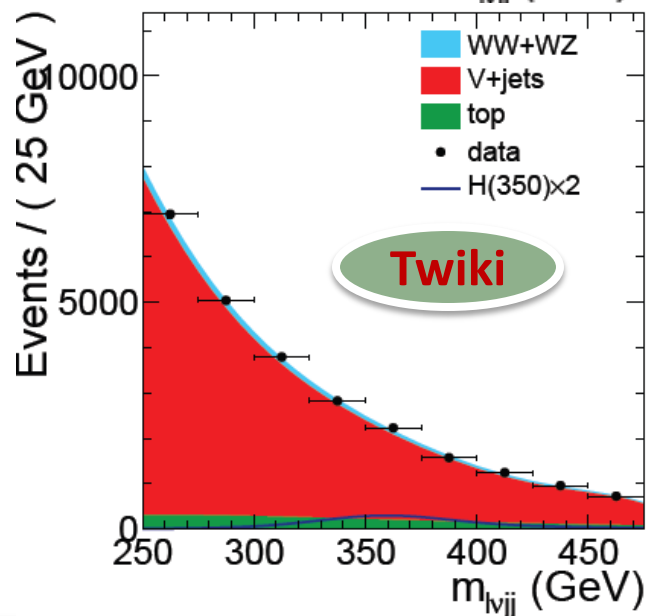


Results— Unblinded four body mass distribution

μ



e

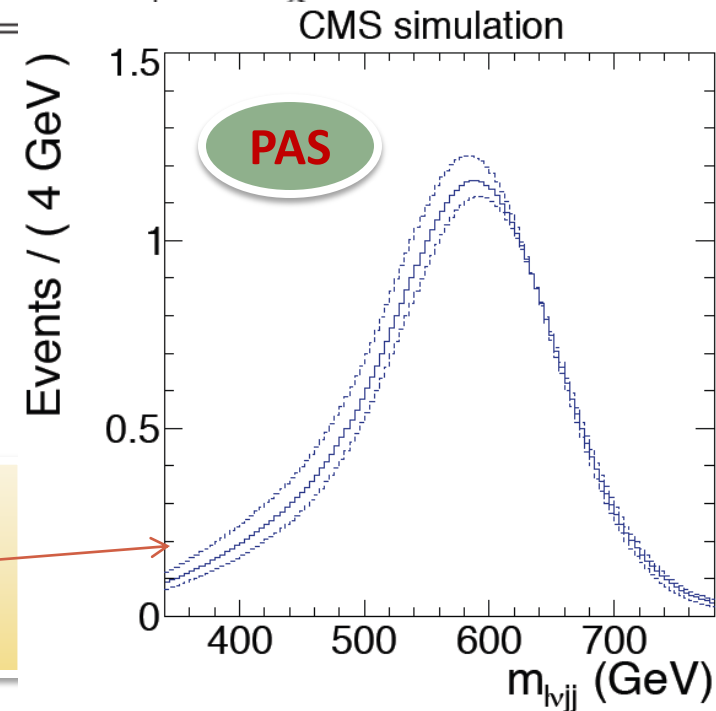


Results: Sources of systematic error

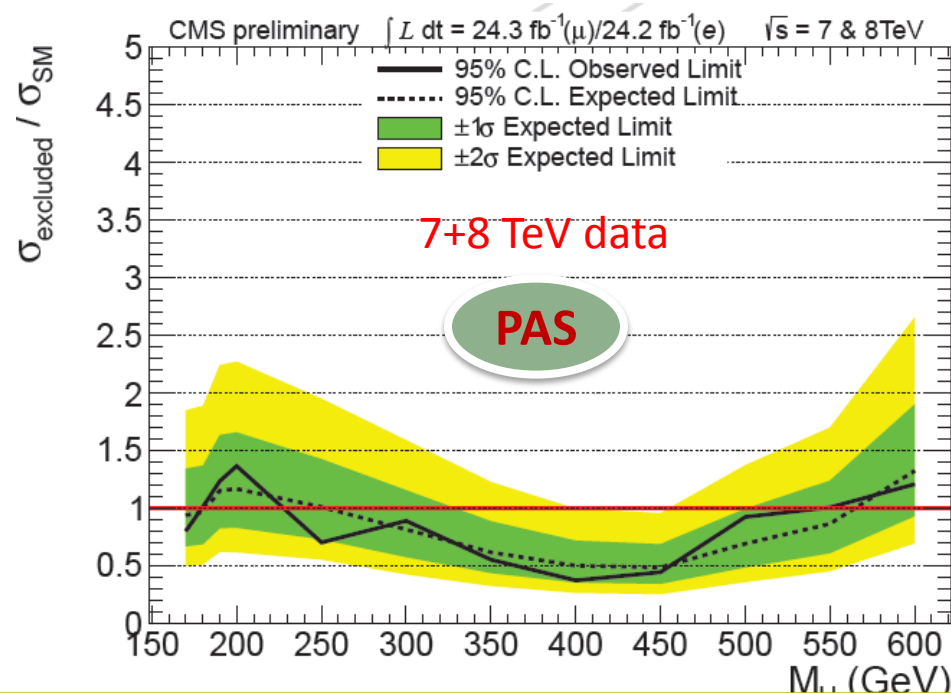
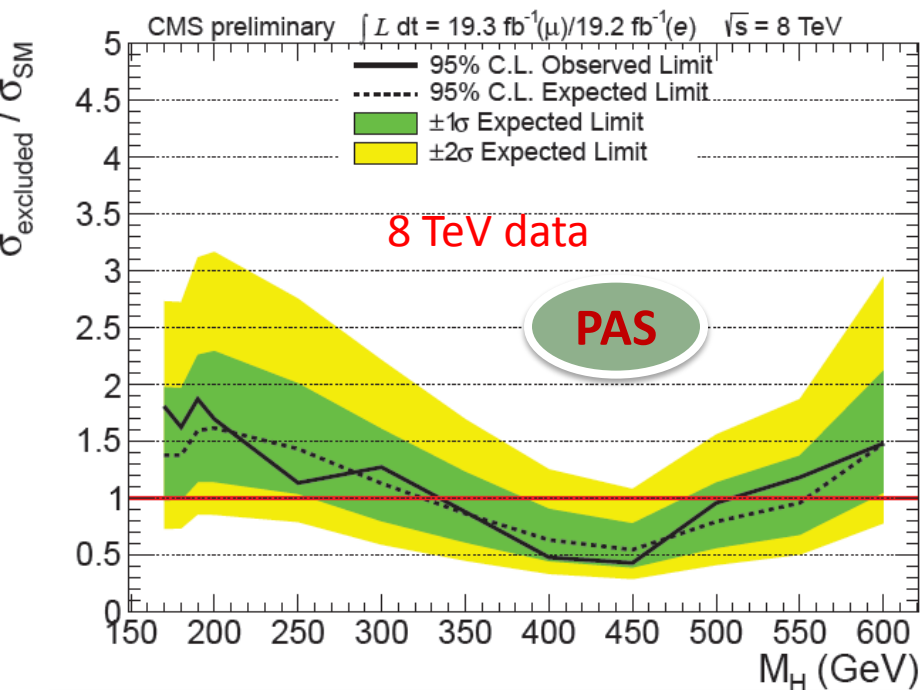
Source of uncertainty	Magnitude	V+jets	Top	Diboson	Higgs signal
V+jets m_{lvjj} shape	Det. by fit	X			
V+jets normalization	0-2%	X			
Higgs boson cross section	10-11%				X
Likelihood selection	10%				X
Theory acceptances (PDF)	1-2%				X
Luminosity	2.6%		X	X	X
Lepton selection efficiency	1-2%		X	X	X
Lepton trigger efficiency	1%		X	X	X
Signal shape (interference)	See Fig. below				X

Systematic in signal shape at high mass driven by the interference between $gg \rightarrow WW$ and $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$

The shape variation from interference for the Signal m_{lvjj} distribution, for higgs mass 600GeV



Results: Probe of signal strength vs. Higgs mass



No evidence for additional Higgs-like boson is found and 95% exclusion limits on its production cross section has been obtained.

Observed: 8TeV : 335-500 GeV excluded at 95% CL.

7+8TeV : 170-180GeV and 230-545 GeV excluded at 95% CL.

Expected: 8TeV : 325-555GeV expected exclusion at 95% CL.

7+8TeV : 170-180GeV and 255-565 GeV exclusion at 95% CL.

➤ Search for electroweak singlet scalar where a heavy higgs boson mixes with higgs at **126GeV** .

➤ Couplings related by unitarity, $\mathbf{C^2+C'^2=1}$, Where C(C') scale factor of couplings of low(high) mass higgs w.r.t. SM

➤ The heavy higgs signal strength (μ') and width Γ' are:

$$\mu' = C'^2 (1 - BR_{new}) , \quad \Gamma' = \Gamma_{SM} \times C'^2 / (1 - BR_{new})$$

BR_{new} is the branching ratio of heavy higgs to non-SM like decay modes.

➤ Interference between the BSM Higgs and the background :

$$(\mu + I)_{BSM} = \mu_{SM} C'^2 + I_{SM} C'$$

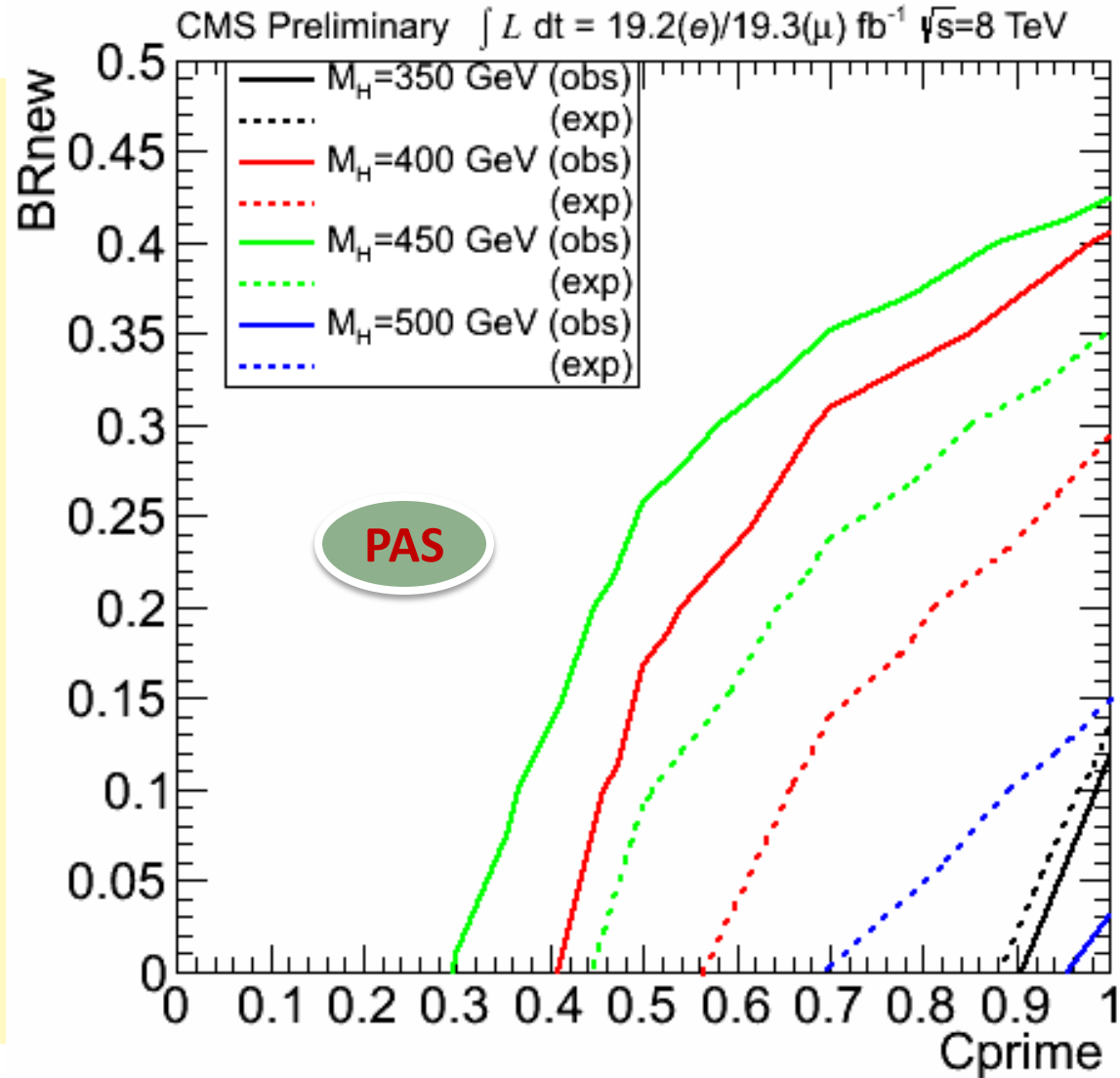
$\mu(I)$: signal strength (interference) in the BSM and SM cases.

❖ **A scan of grid points in C' vs. BR_{new} vs. M_H space.**

❖ Signal strength $r = 1$ contours

❖ Space below contour, on right are excluded

❖ Results as expected: most sensitive to the scenario with a lone heavy SM Higgs (particularly in the middle of our mass search window), which corresponds to $C' = 1.0$ and $BR_{new} = 0.0$.



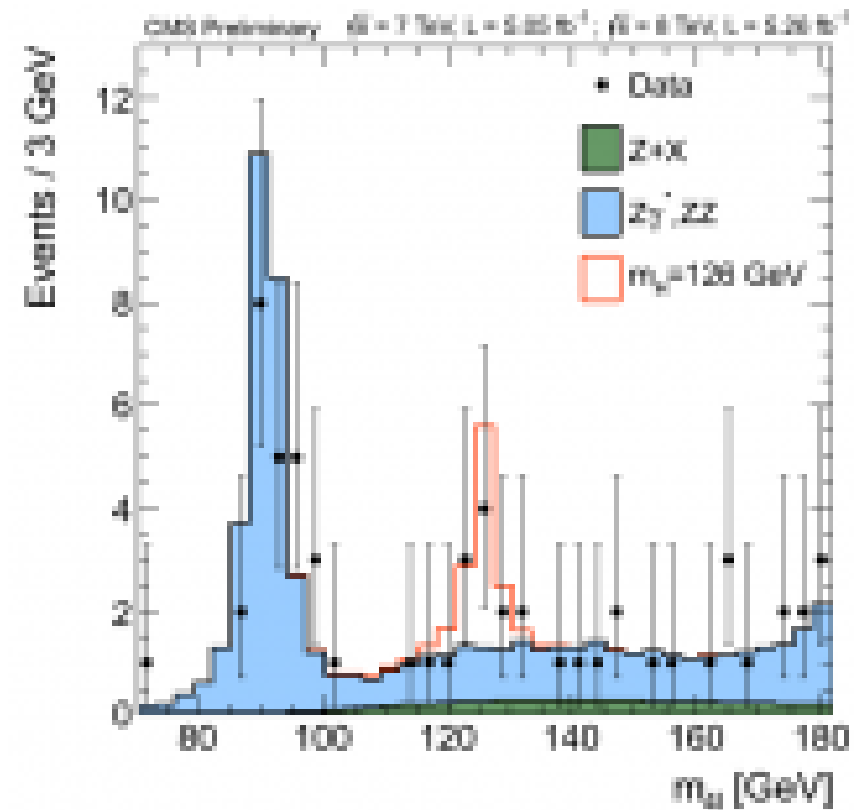
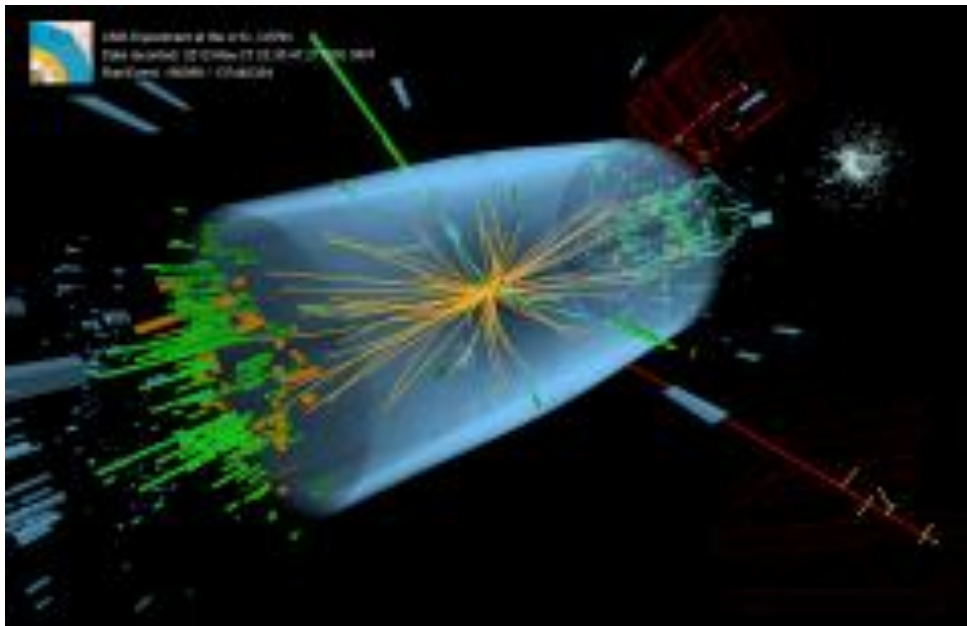
- ❖ We have a revised analysis of the semi-leptonic WW final state with the full 8 TeV dataset.
- ❖ **No evidence for additional Higgs-like boson is found and 95% exclusion limits on its production cross section has been obtained.**
- ❖ Beyond Standard Model Interpretation performed and limits extracted.
- ❖ Documentation
 - ❖ AN-12-463
 - ❖ HIG-13-027
- ❖ **We are seeking Approval for this result for its inclusion in the forthcoming high mass paper, [HIG-13-031](#).**



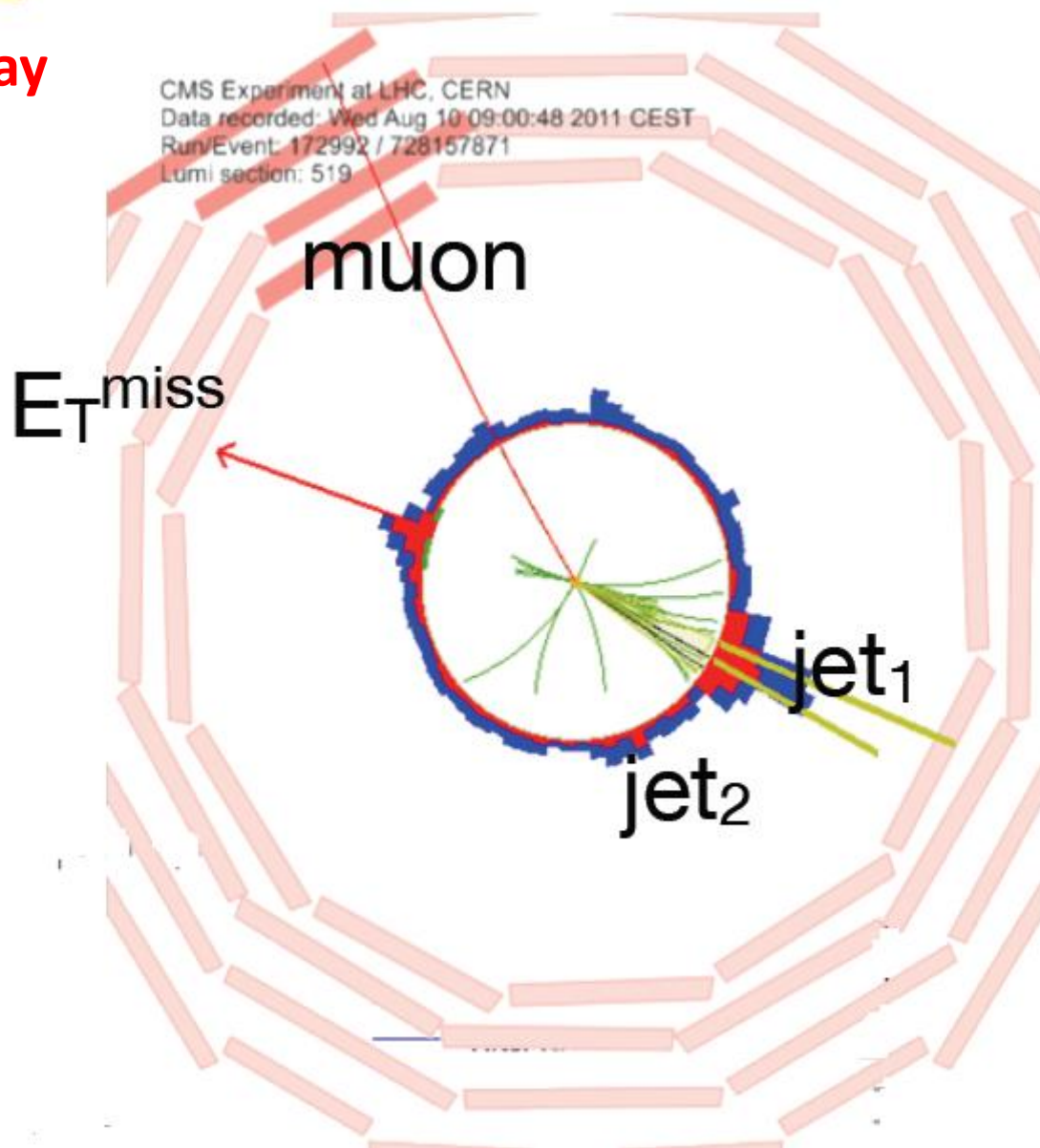
BACK UP

SM Higgs discovered at 125 GeV, Is that end of road ?

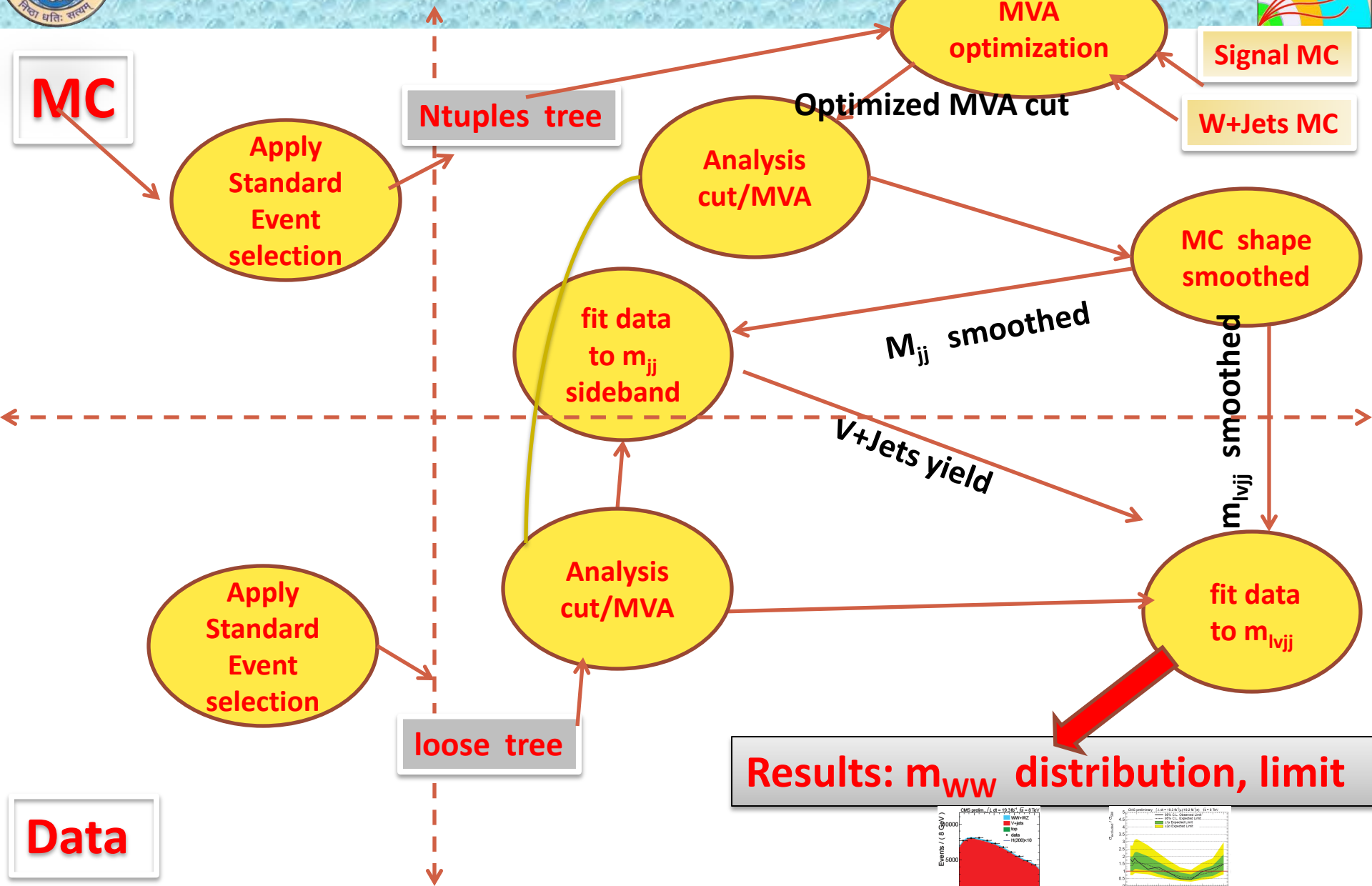
Ans : No



Event Display



Strategy



MC

Apply
Standard
Event
selection

Ntuples tree

Analysis
cut/MVA

MVA
optimization

Signal MC

W+Jets MC

Optimized MVA cut

MC shape
smoothed

fit data
to m_{jj}
sideband

M_{jj} smoothed

m_{lvij} smoothed

V+Jets yield

Apply
Standard
Event
selection

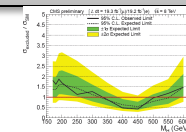
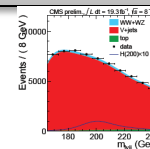
loose tree

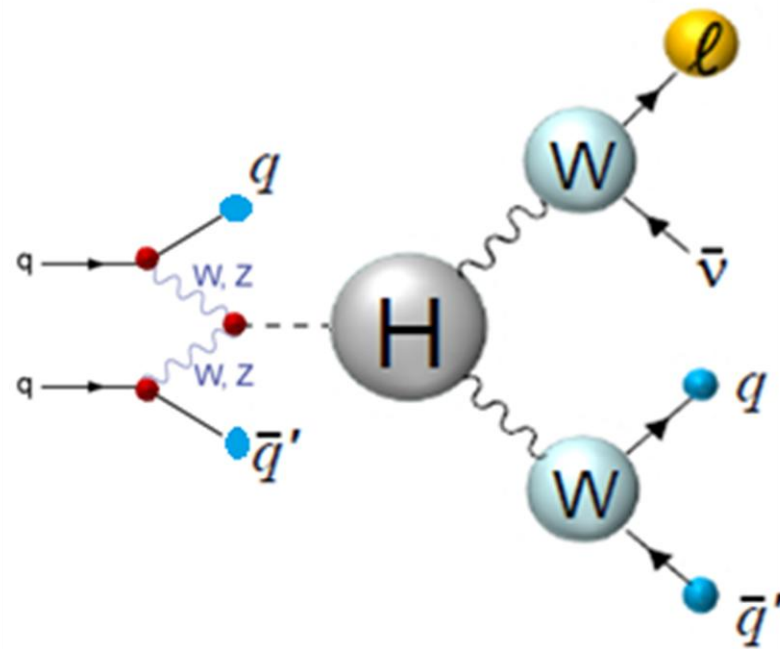
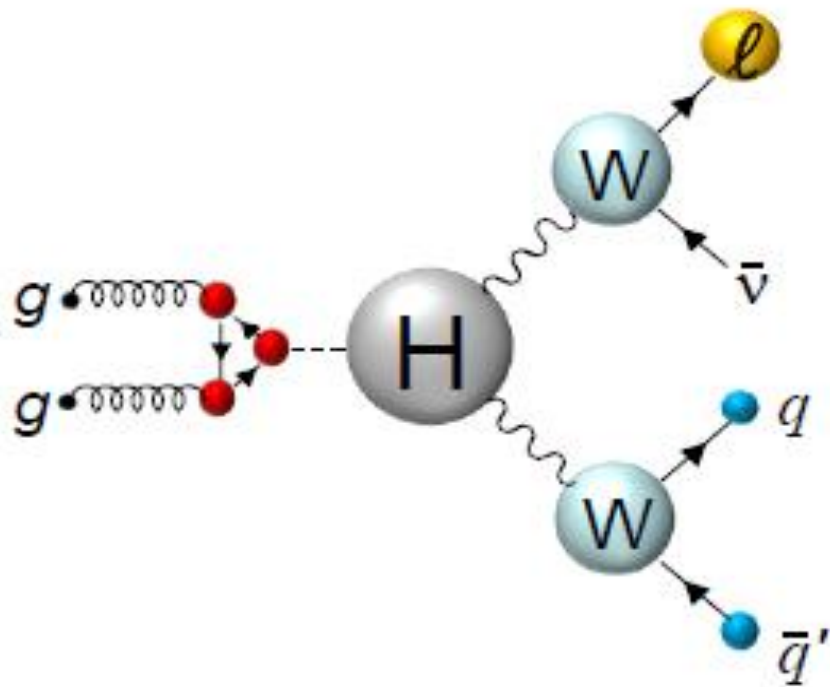
Analysis
cut/MVA

fit data
to m_{lvij}

Results: m_{WW} distribution, limit

Data





CMSSW_5_3_2_patch4 for both Data and MC Processing

Trigger: Single Lepton trigger:

Muon channel : ('HLT_IsoMu24_*','HLT_IsoMu30_*')

Electron channel: ('HLT_Ele27_*','HLT_Ele32_*')

Background Sample

W+jets

Z+jets

WW

WZ

ZZ

$t\bar{t}$ +jets

t/\bar{t} +jets (t-channel)

t/\bar{t} +jets (s-channel)

t/\bar{t} +jets (tW-channel)

Cross-section (pb)

36257

3503

57.1

32.3

8.3

225.2

85.5

5.65

22.4

Signal Samples Cross-Section taken from:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CERNYellowReportPageAt8TeV#gluon_gluon_Fusion_Process

Muons : Using the official mu-POG recommendation

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SWGuideMuonId>
- Using “thigh” and “loose” (for veto) definitions
- PF based isolation with PU correction

Electrons : Using the official e/ γ -POG recommendation

- MVA ID: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/MultivariateElectronIdentification>
- Conversion rejection
- PF based isolation ($\Delta R_{0.3}$) with PU correction with Effective Area
- Tight electron: WP80 triggering MVA
- Veto : WP90 non-triggering MVA
- WP definitions: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/HVVElectronId2012>

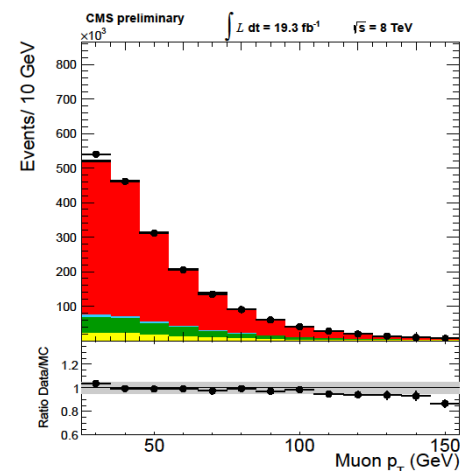
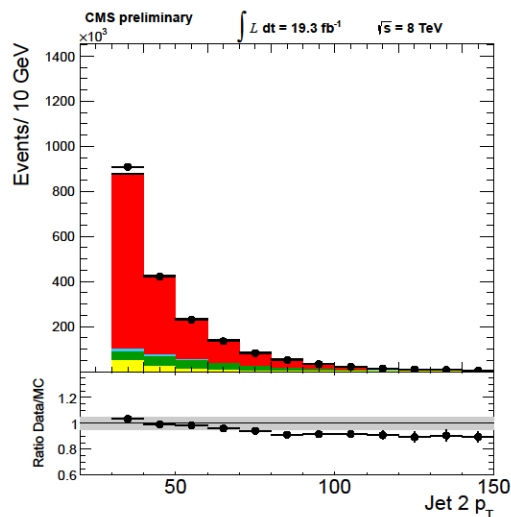
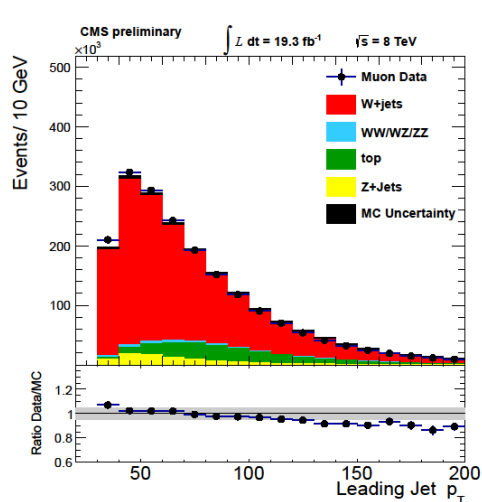
Jets:

- AK5 PF jets with CHS, JEC: L1,L2,L3(residual for data)
- PU jet ID: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/PileupJetID>

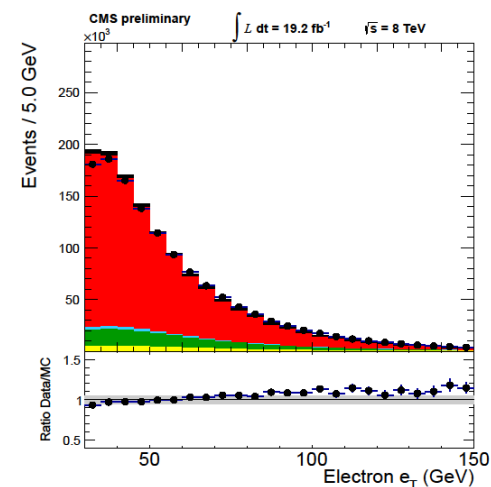
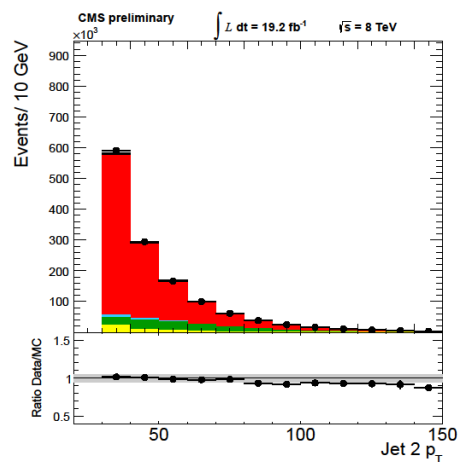
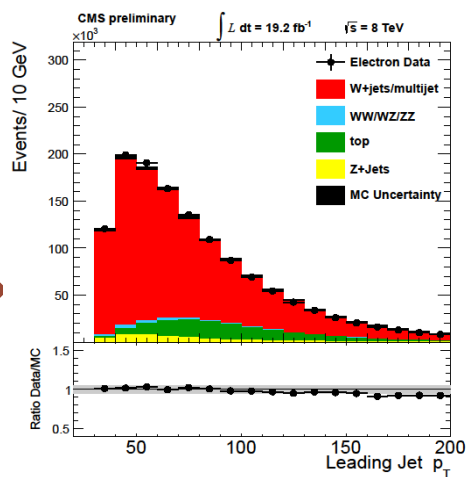
Missing Transverse Energy:

- PF MET : type-I and shift (phi modulation) corrections

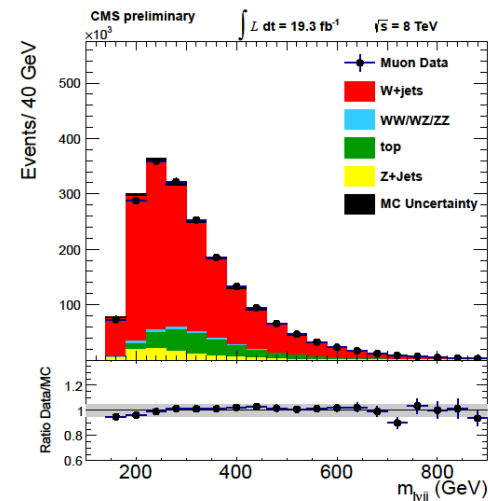
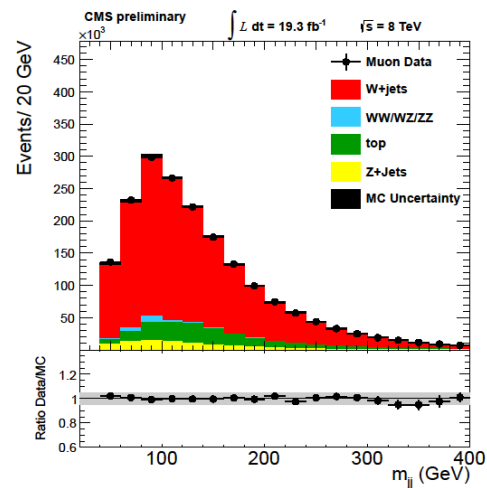
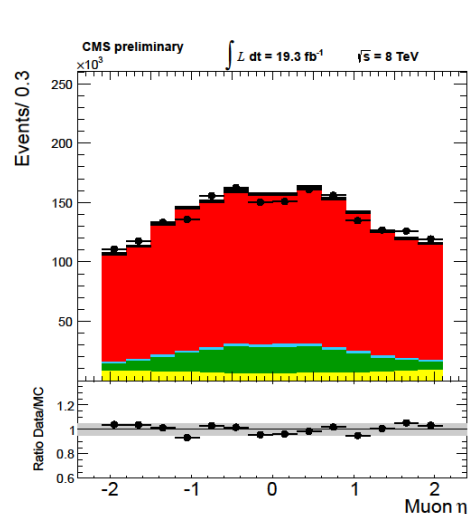
Muon



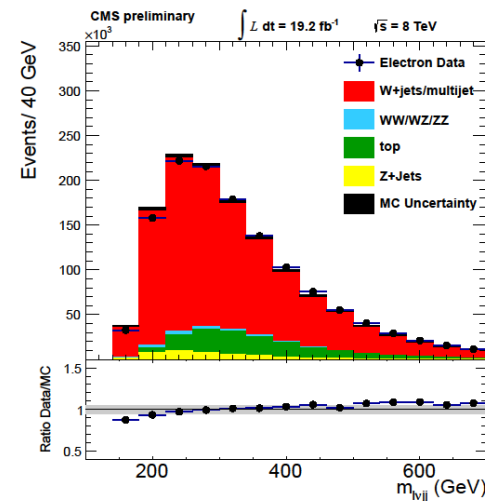
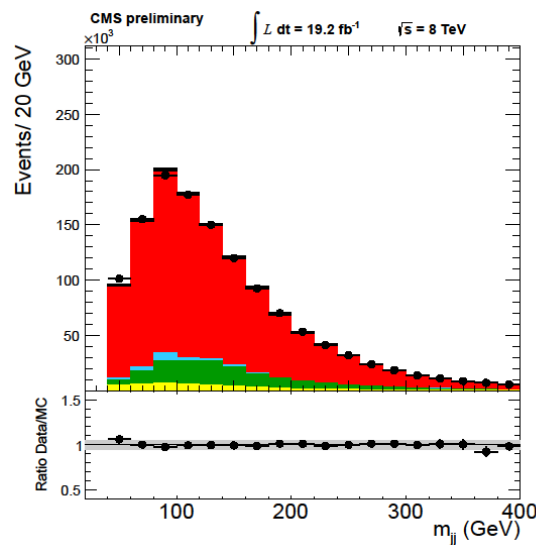
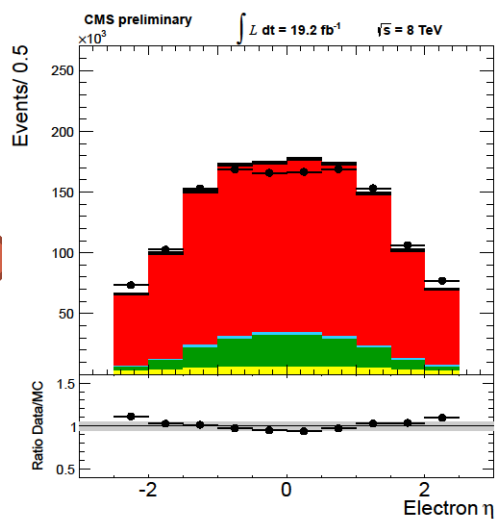
Electron



Muon

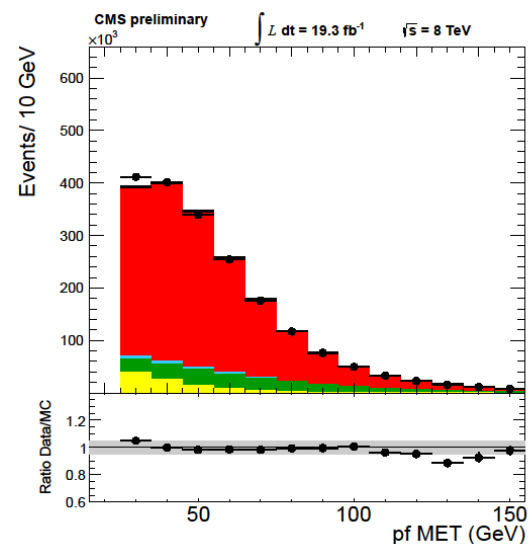
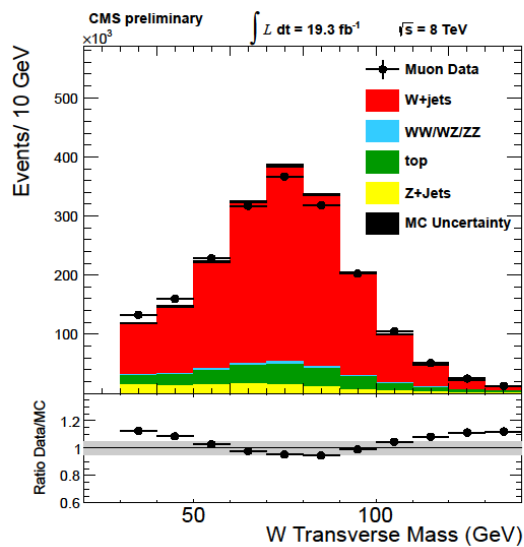


Electron

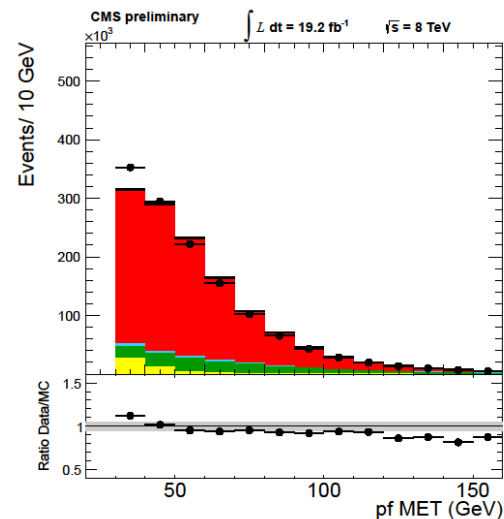
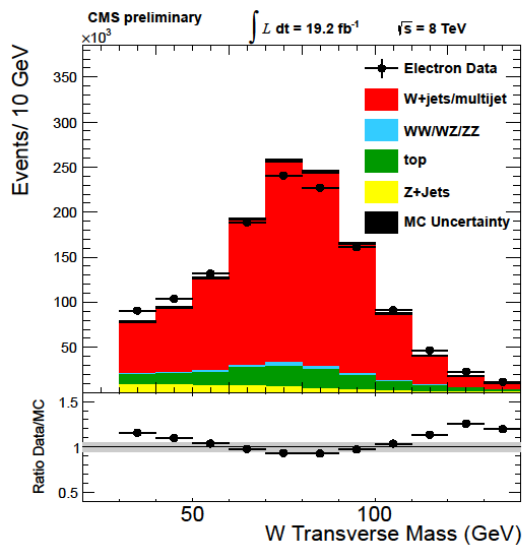


Data/MC comparisons (Leptonic W)

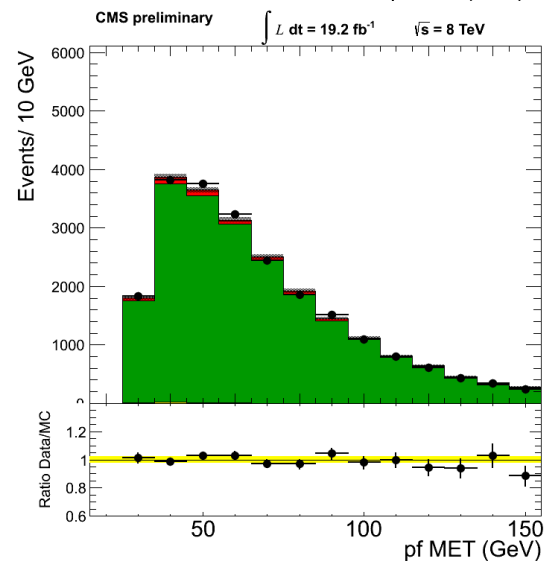
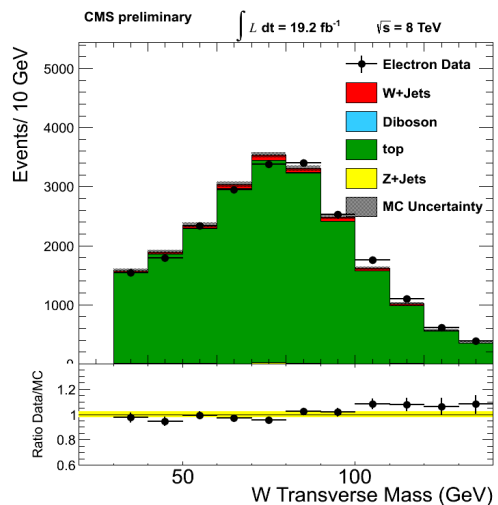
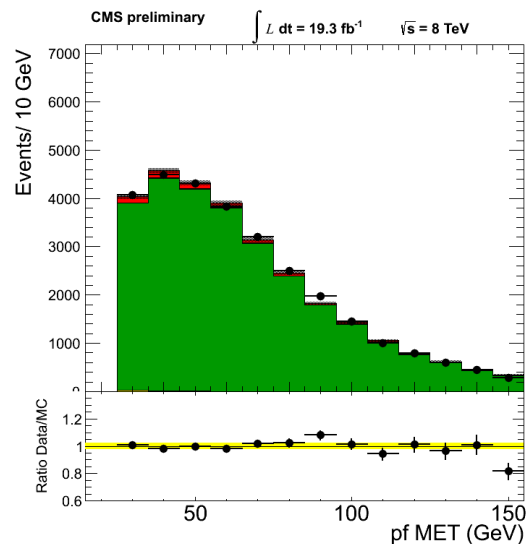
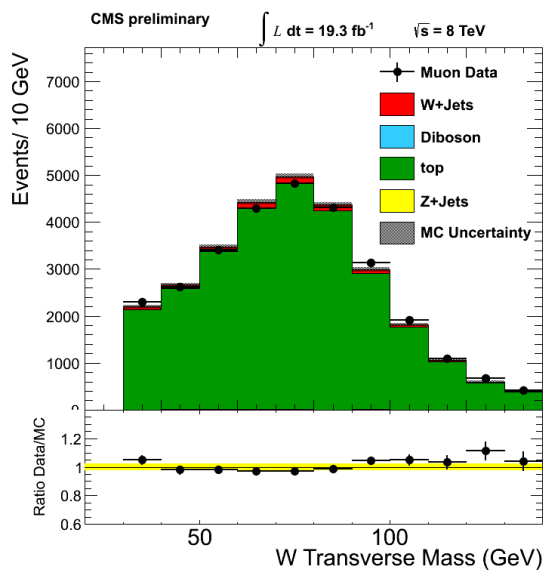
Muon→



Electron→



Data/MC comparisons (leptonic W)

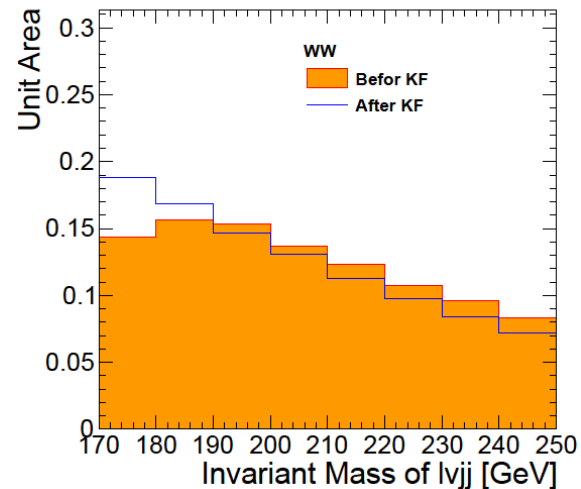
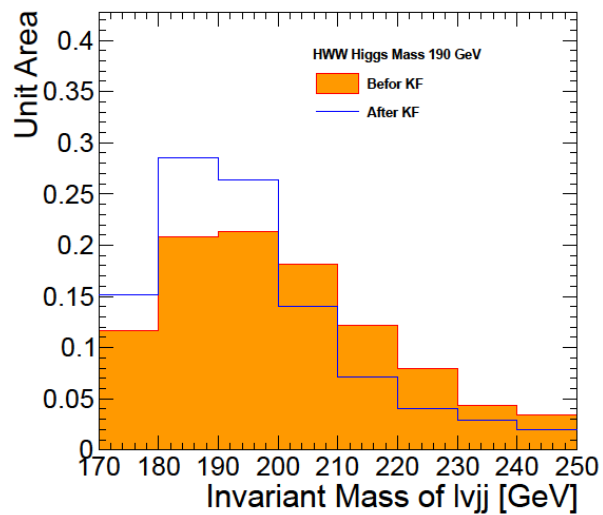
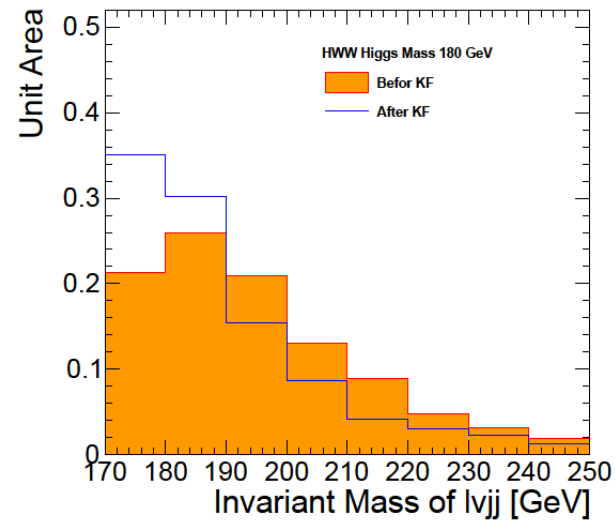
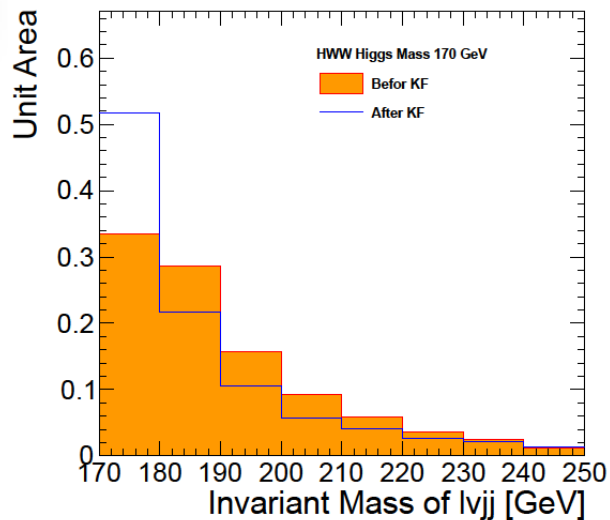


Modeling W transverse mass:

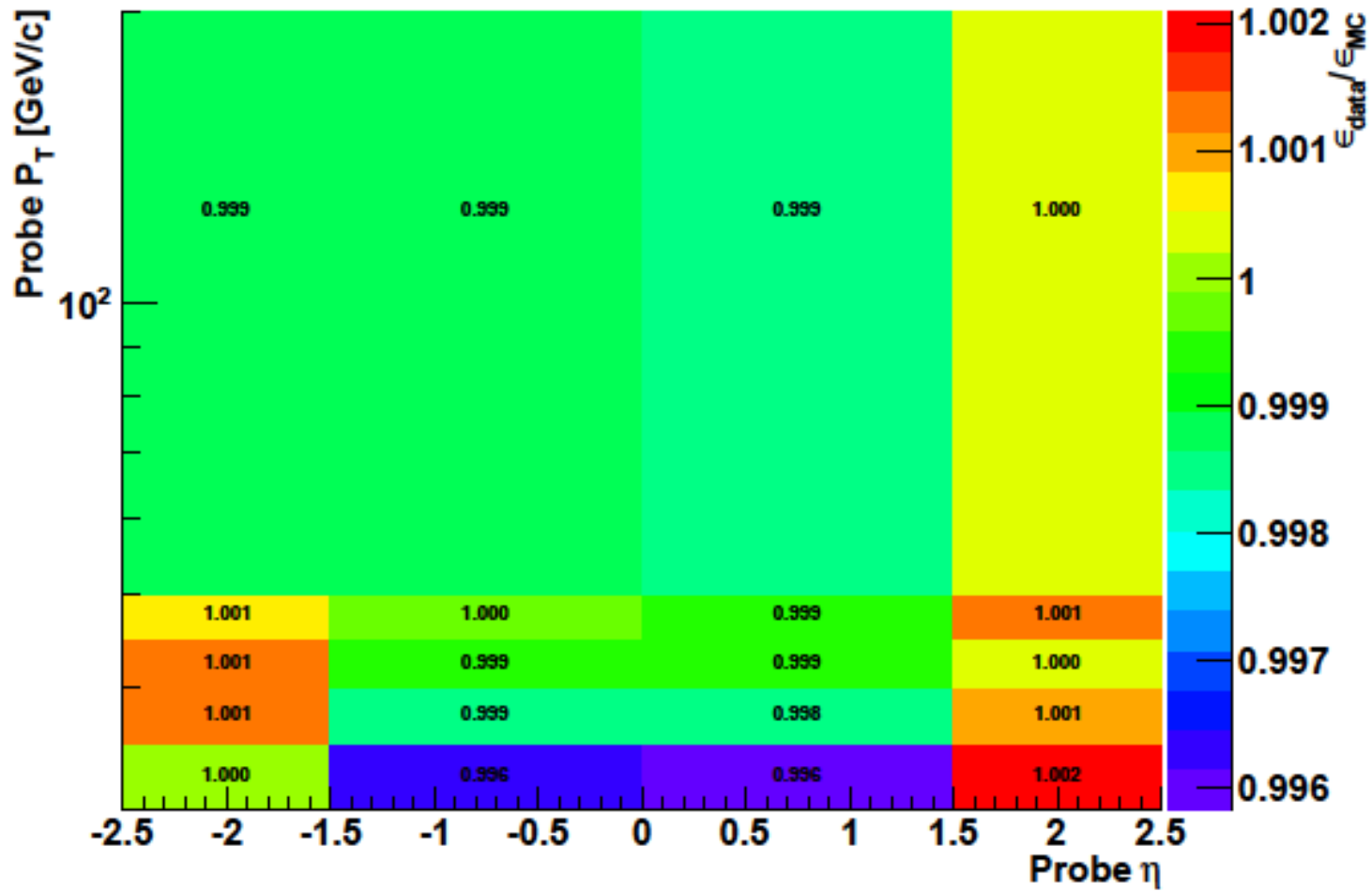
When restricting to a top enhanced region the modeling problems vanish.

Muon →

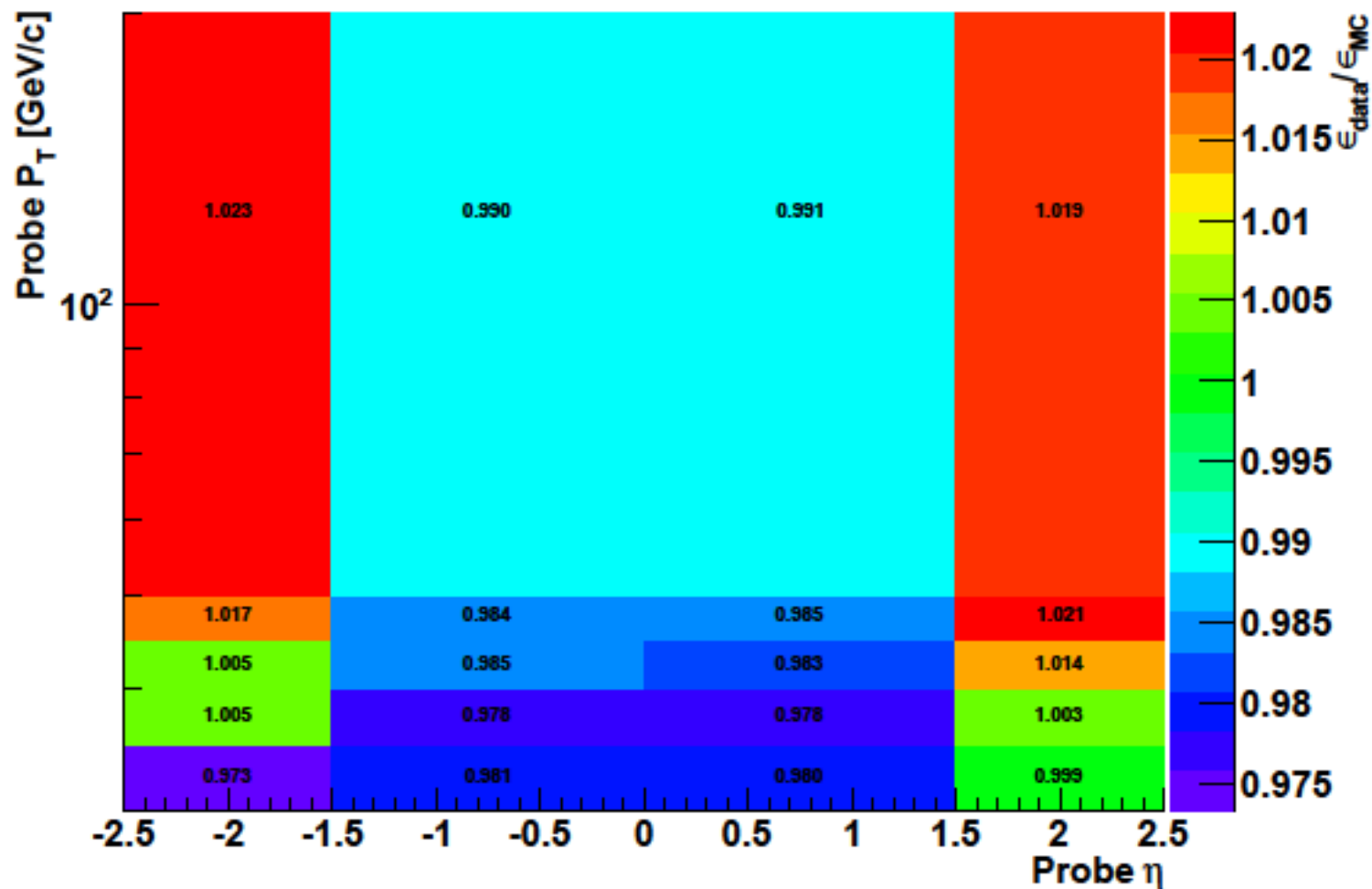
Electron →



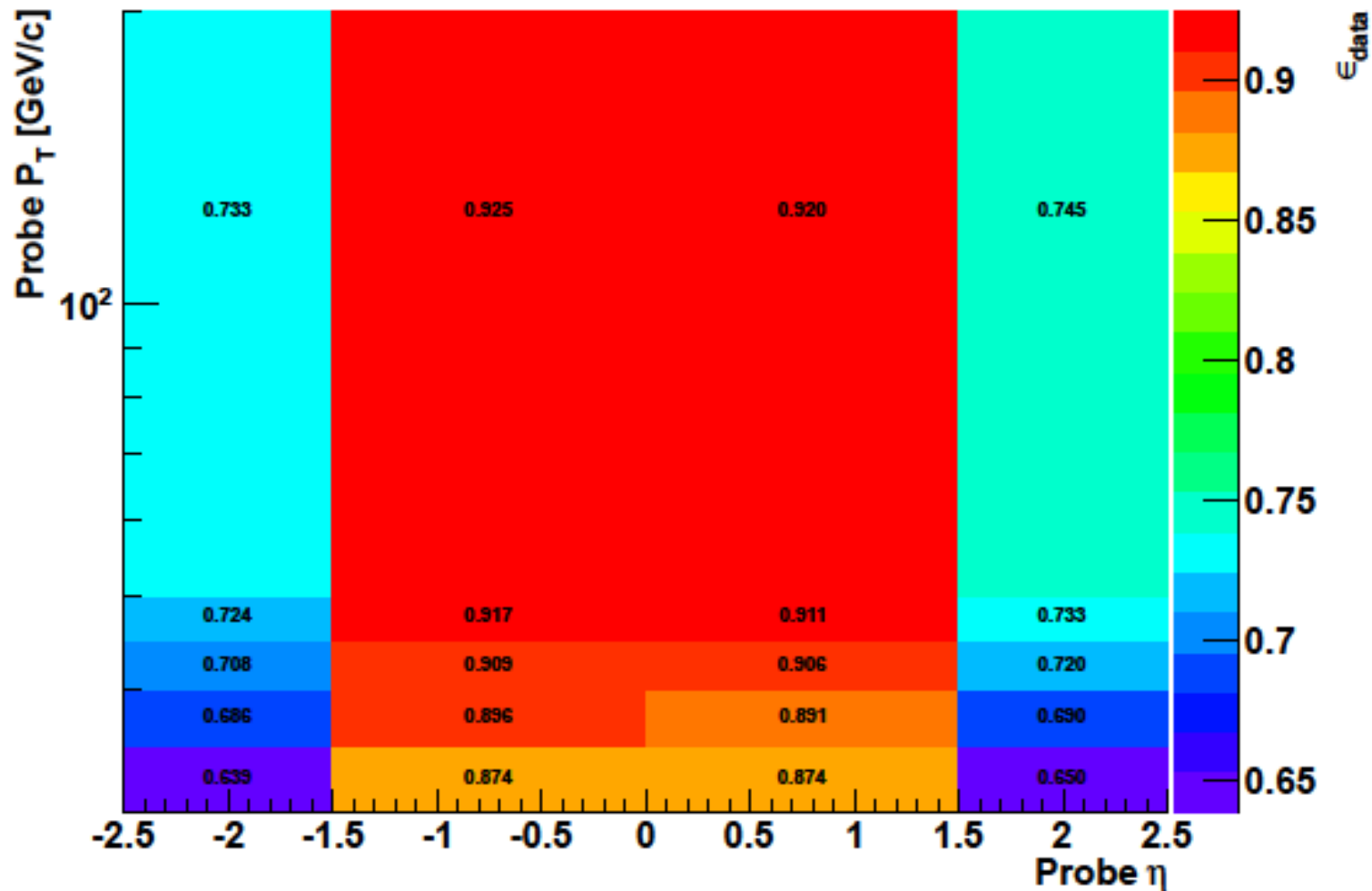
Efficiency -- Super-cluster to reconstructed electrons ϵ_{Reco}



Efficiency-- Reconstructed to selected electrons ϵ_{ID}

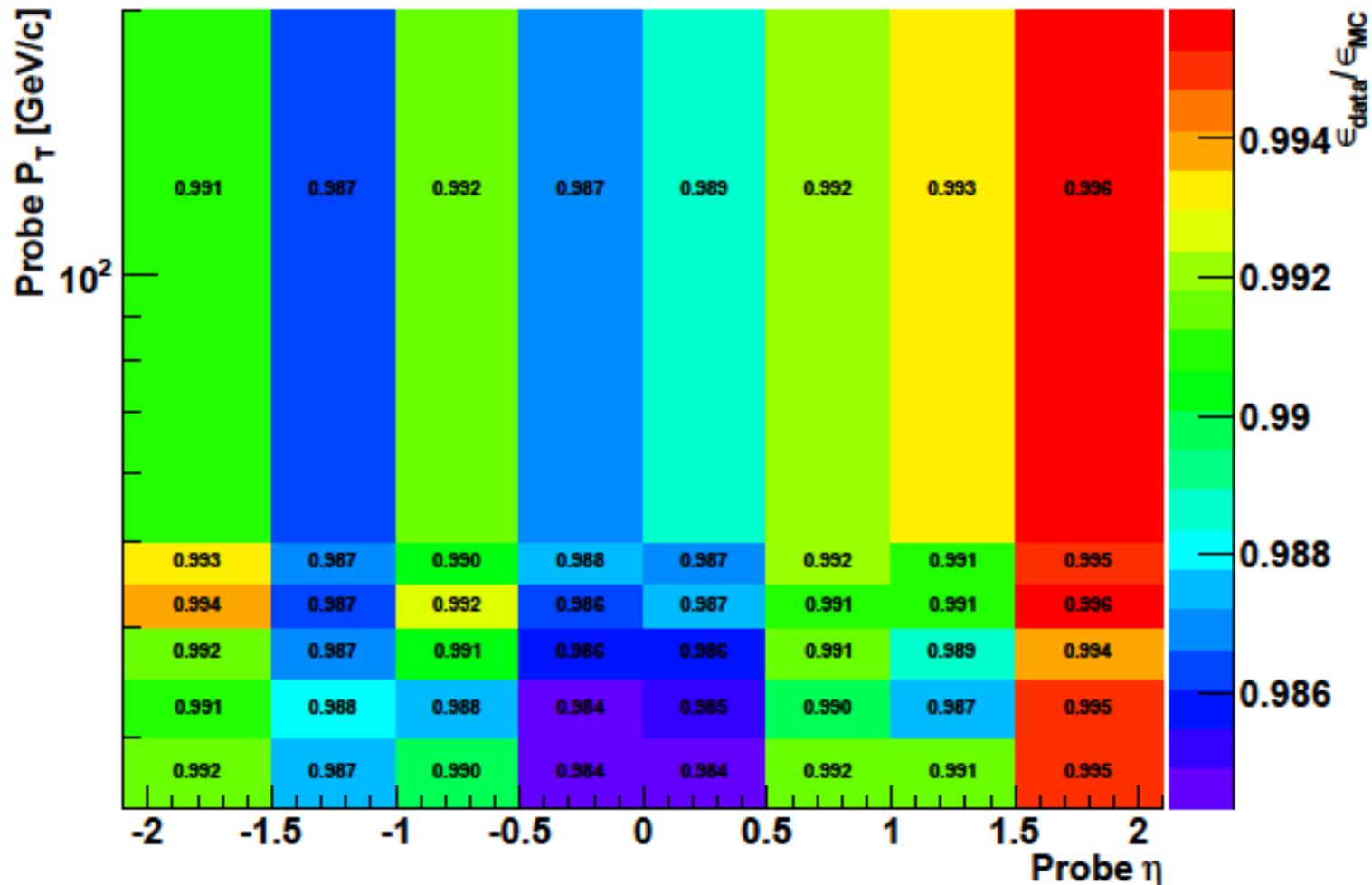


Efficiency-- selected e to HLT e(ϵ_{HLT})



Muon scale factor

reconstructed μ to selected μ ($\epsilon_{ID,data} / \epsilon_{ID,MC}$)



Efficiency-- selected μ to HLT μ ($\epsilon_{\text{HLT,data}}$)

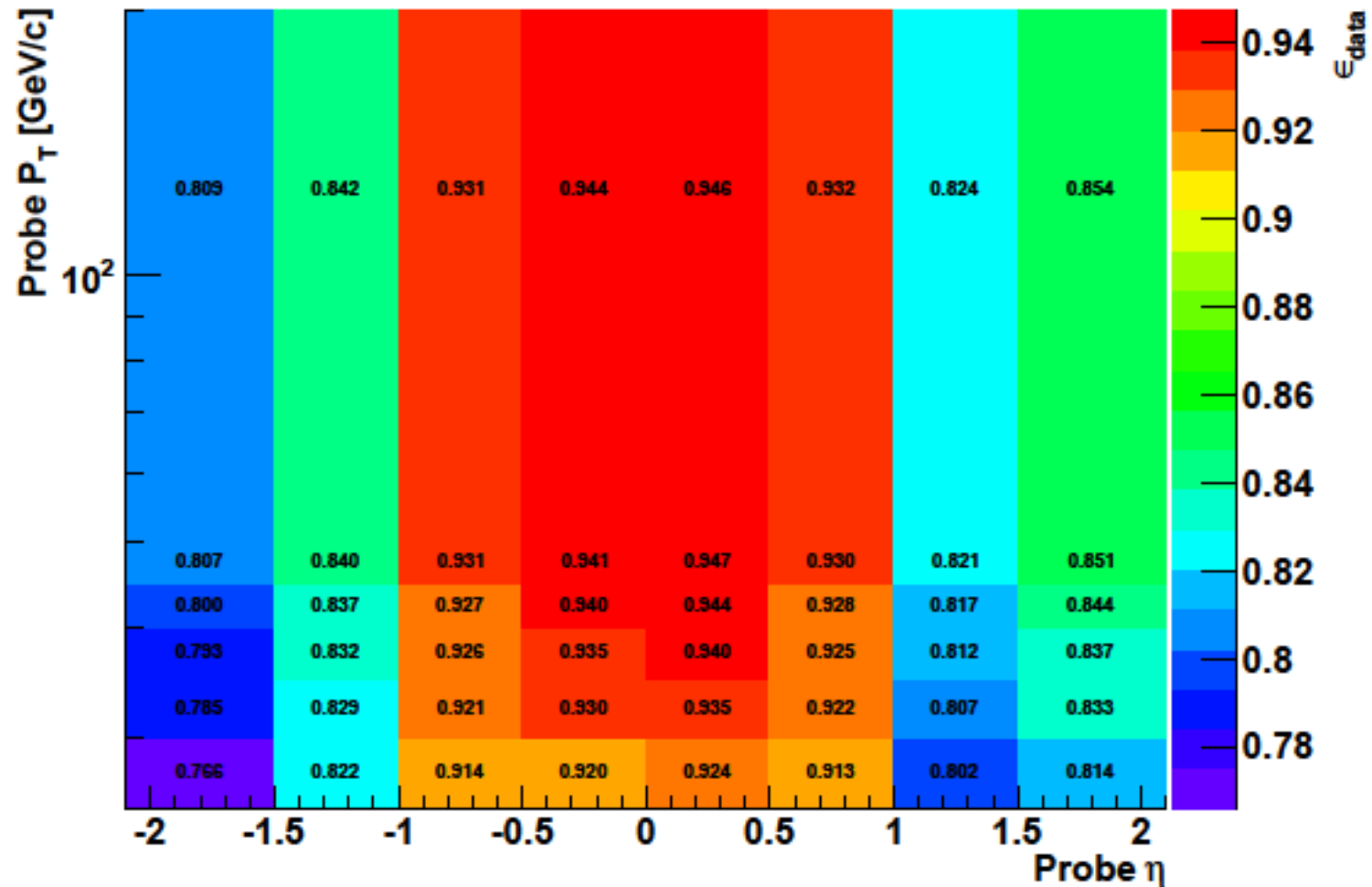


Table 8: Determination of the m_{jj} and $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ shape and normalization.

Process	Shape .	Normalization	Norm. syst.
V+jets	data/sim.	Unconstrained (m_{jj}) from m_{jj} fit ($m_{\ell\nu jj}$)	Unconstrained (m_{jj}) m_{jj} fit uncertainty ($m_{\ell\nu jj}$)
Diboson	simulation	89.43 [68]	Lognormal: 3.4% (NLO)
top	simulation	338.74 [69]	Lognormal: 7% (NLO)

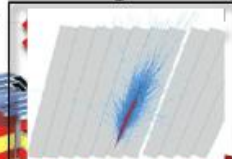
- Require on shell W_s
- Reconstruct $m_{WW} = m_{l\nu qq}$
- Define signal region $m_{jj} = [65, 95]$ GeV
- Likelihood reconstruction, 12 mass points \times 2 flavours (e/ μ)
= 24 different likelihoods
- Two component fitting :
 - a.) W+Jets normalization from m_{jj}
 - b.) four body shape estimation
 - c.) simultaneous limit and hypothesis testing

SUPERCONDUCTING COIL

Total weight : 12,500 t
Overall diameter : 15 m
Overall length : 21.6 m
Magnetic field : 4 Tesla

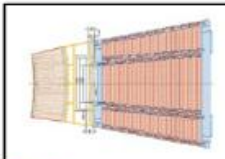
CALORIMETERS

ECAL Scintillating PbWO_4 Crystals



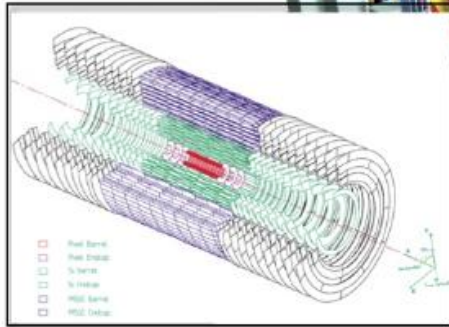
HCAL Plastic scintillator

brass sandwich



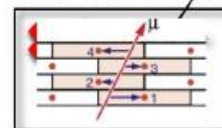
IRON YOKE

TRACKERS

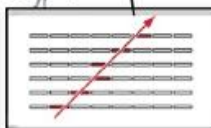


Silicon Microstrips
Pixels

MUON BARREL

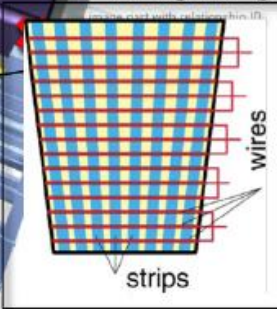


Drift Tube Chambers (DT)



Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

MUON ENDCAPS



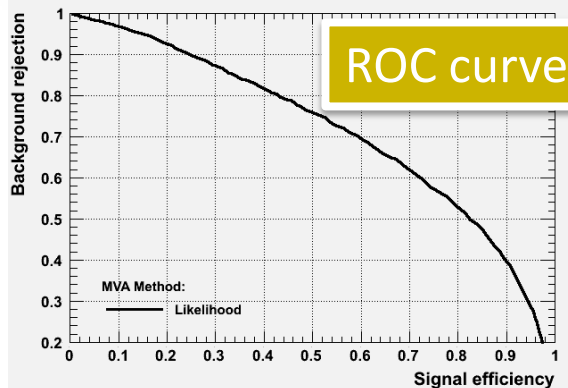
Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

Muons are measured with the tracker and the muon system.

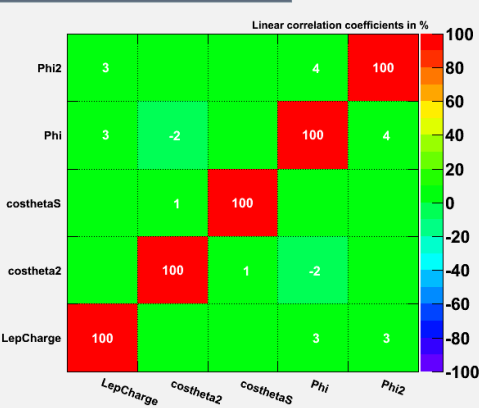
Electrons are detected as tracks in the tracker pointing to energy clusters in the ECAL

Jets are reconstructed from calorimeter and tracker information using a particle flow algorithm.

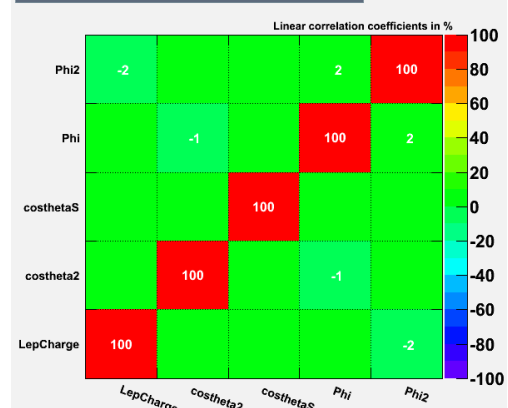
Background rejection versus Signal efficiency



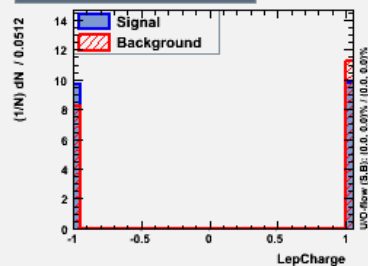
Correlation Matrix (signal)



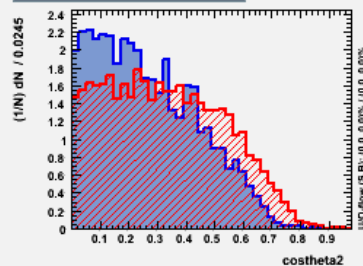
Correlation Matrix (background)



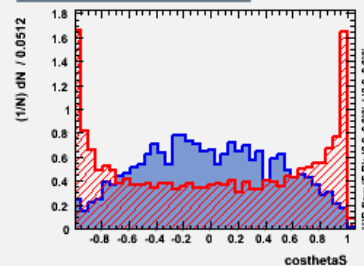
TMVA Input Variables: LepCharge



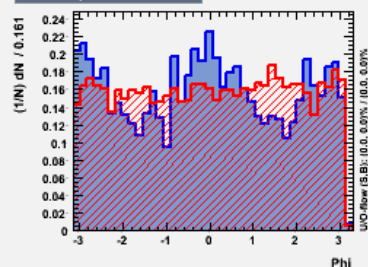
TMVA Input Variables: costheta2



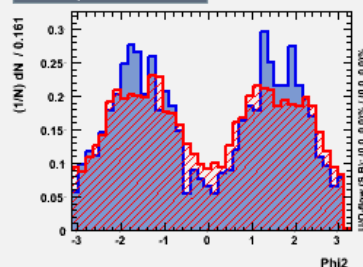
TMVA Input Variables: costhetaS



TMVA Input Variables: Phi



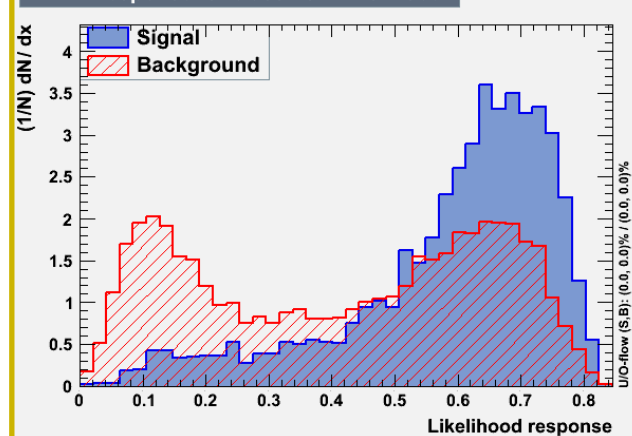
TMVA Input Variables: Phi2



For higgs mass
250Gev, Muon
Channel,
Representative
Plots.

Output

TMVA response for classifier: Likelihood





Likelihood analysis

After all selections are applied:

Simultaneous fit and limit extraction using statistical combination tools used cms-wide,

**1st fit: an unbinned maximum likelihood fit to m_{jj} distribution in side bands:
--Background yields**

**2nd fit: binned maximum likelihood fit to four body mass with
simultaneous exclusion limit extraction
--four body shape, limits**

The m_{jj} background models

Start with fully corrected MC:

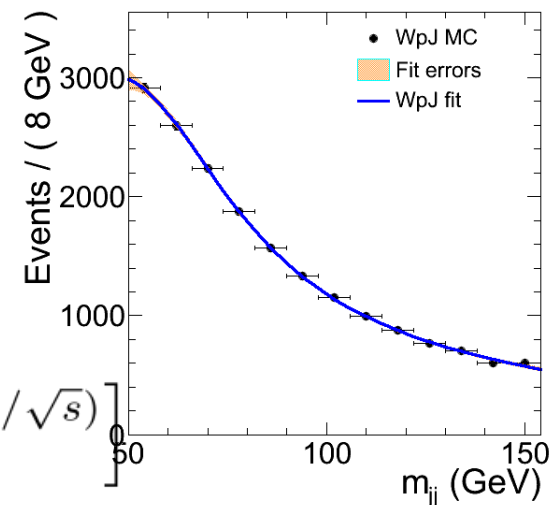
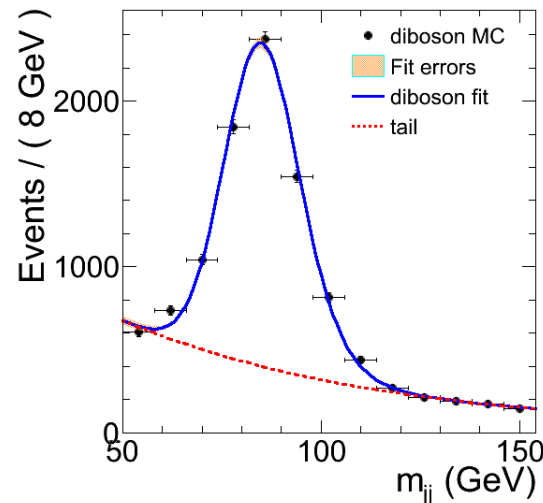
a.) Diboson: Sum of two Gaussian, means differ by the W/Z mass, widths also scaled proportional to the masses

+ a wide tail to catch poorly reconstructed events.

b.) Top: is the sum of a peaking component and a wide tail.

c.) W/Z + jets: Kinematic turn on and power law

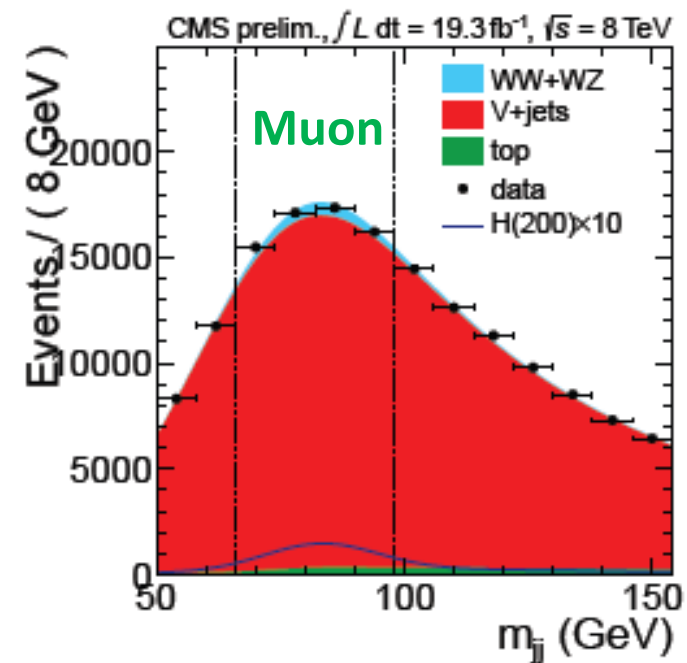
$$\mathcal{F}_{V+jets} = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \text{erf}(m_{jj}; m_0, \sigma)] \times \left[(m_{jj})^{-\alpha - \beta \ln(m_{jj}/\sqrt{s})} \right]$$



Values of parameters determined from MC and fixed in the fit.

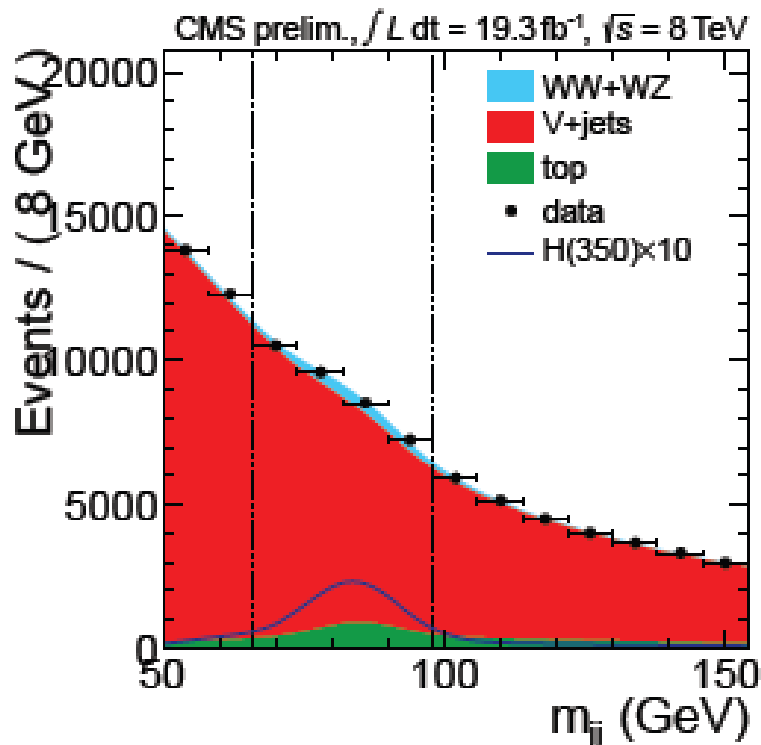
The m_{jj} fit in sidebands

- ❖ Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to the data.
- ❖ Diboson and top components shapes fixed to the expectations from MC.
- ❖ W+jets shape parameters loosely constrained.
- ❖ W+jets component yield, free parameter, others tightly constrained

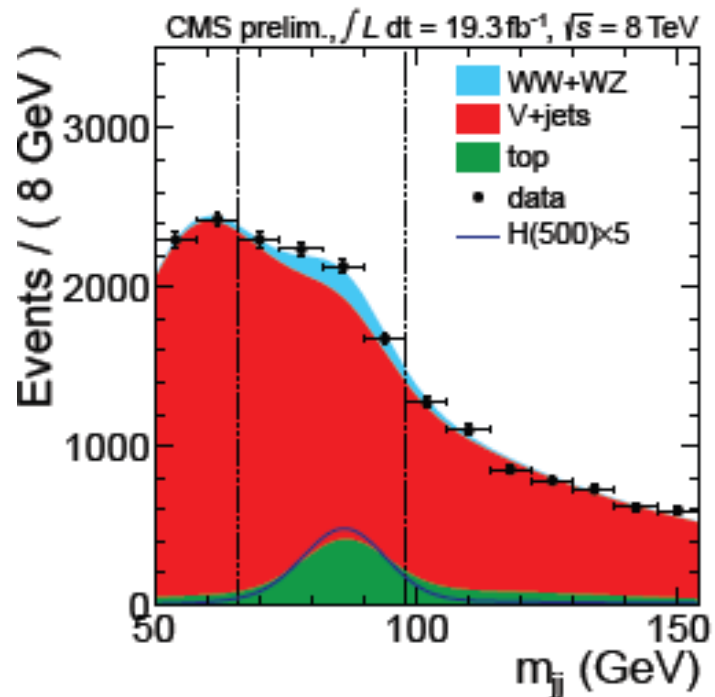


The m_{jj} fit in sidebands

Muon



Muon



❖ The W+jets yield and its uncertainty are promoted to the next step in the analysis.

Likelihood analysis-- 2. four body mass shapes

The $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ models

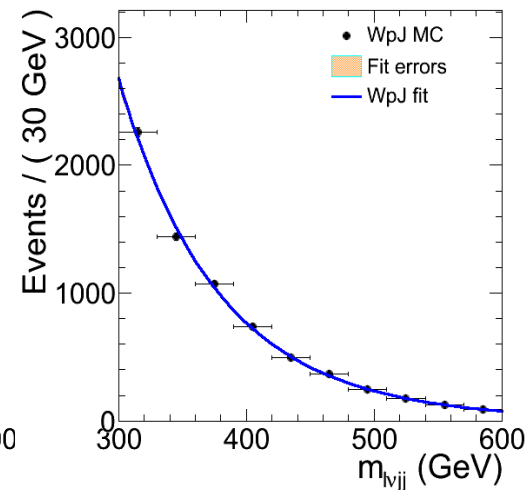
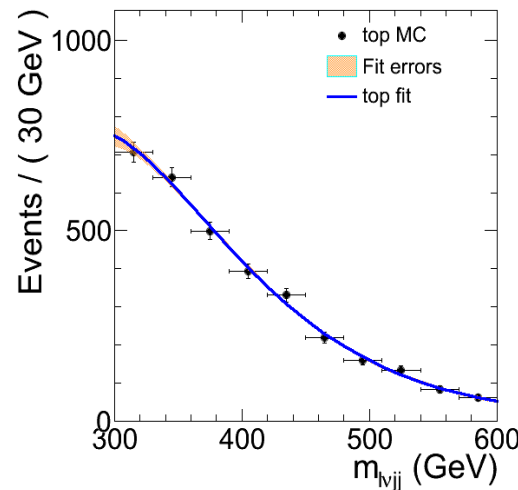
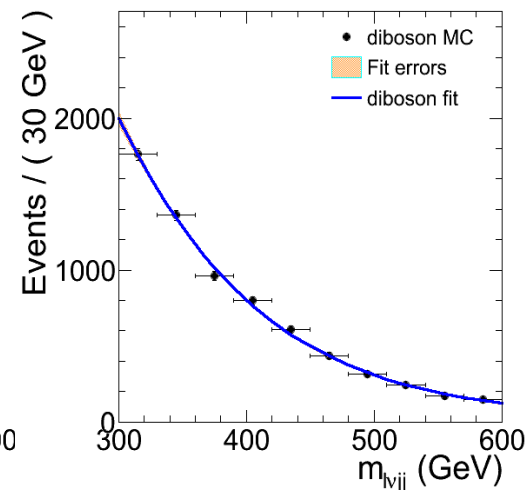
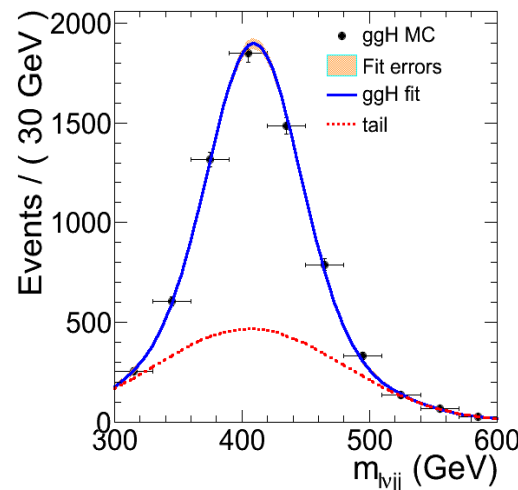
For $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum:

❖ line shapes for diboson, W/Z+jets, top, ggH and qqH production.

❖ Backgrounds except V+jets, shapes based on simulation.

❖ All backgrounds have generally monotonically falling spectra.

exceptions low mass regions, due to threshold effect on requiring 2 on-shell W' s.



Likelihood analysis-- 2. four body mass shapes

The V+jets background

❖ dominant, least-well understood

The functional form (FF) validation:

Fit FF,

1. MC $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum in the m_{jj} **signal** region.
2. MC $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum in the m_{jj} **sideband** region.
3. data $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum in the m_{jj} **sideband** region.

If $P(\chi^2) < 0.001$, reject FF in favor of one with more DOF.

In all cases the shape must be able to well model the W+jets contribution to the spectrum.

4. Finally fit MC spectrum with polynomial with sufficient degrees of freedom to saturate the χ^2 .

The **difference** between the **polynomial** fit and the **nominal** one are required to be **insignificant** compared to the **statistical** error on the **nominal** one.

Likelihood analysis-- 2. four body mass shapes

W+jets background models

Higgs mass	Nominal $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ shape	poly. order
170	erf*power	6
180	erf*exp	6
190	erf*exp	6
200	erf*power	6
250	erf*power	6
300	erf*power	6
350	exp(quadratic)	6
400	exp(quadratic)	5
450	power	6
500	power	6
550	power	6
600	power	6

Default
Why ?
in next
2 slides.

Likelihood analysis-- 2. four body mass shapes

Shape cross-check

❖ Generate pseudo-data samples

Nominal/ Polynomial

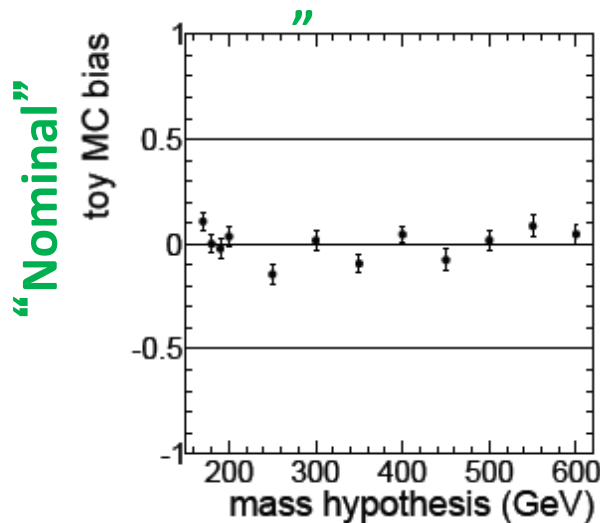
❖ fit them with either

❖ We look : means of the pull distributions.

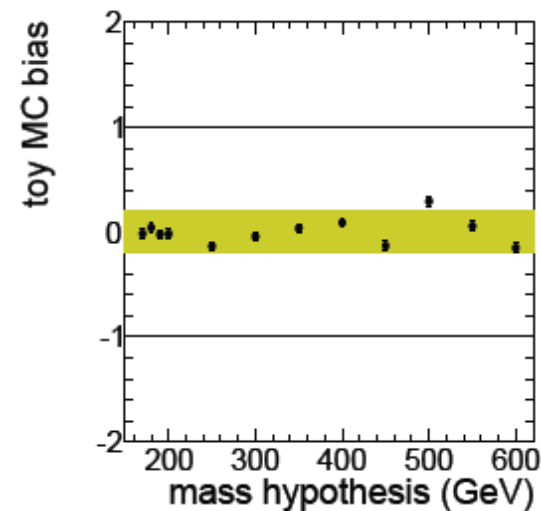
❖ we see nominal shapes not sufficiently flexible to accommodate reasonable variations in the shape,

❖ So, polynomial as default

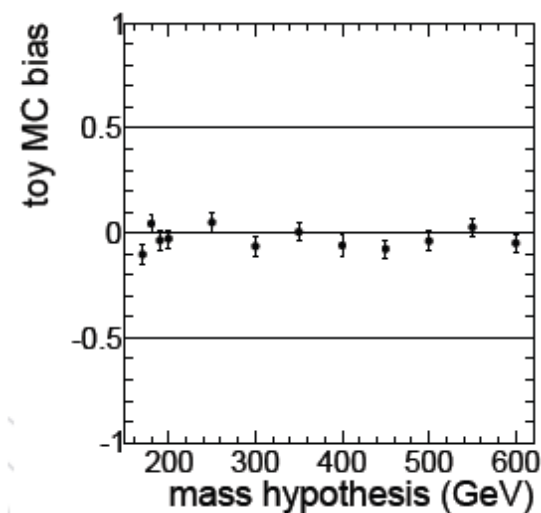
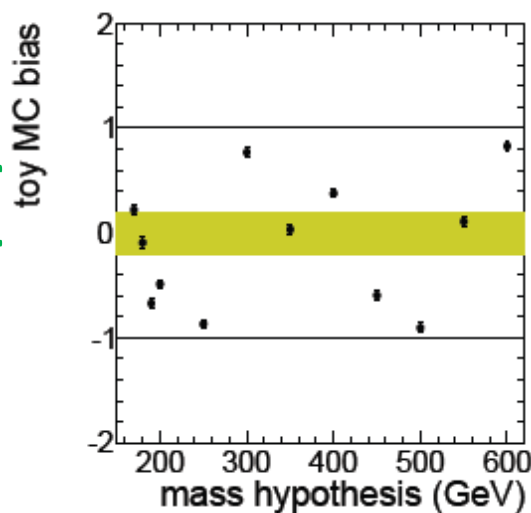
Fit model → “nominal”



“polynomial”



Generating “polynomial”

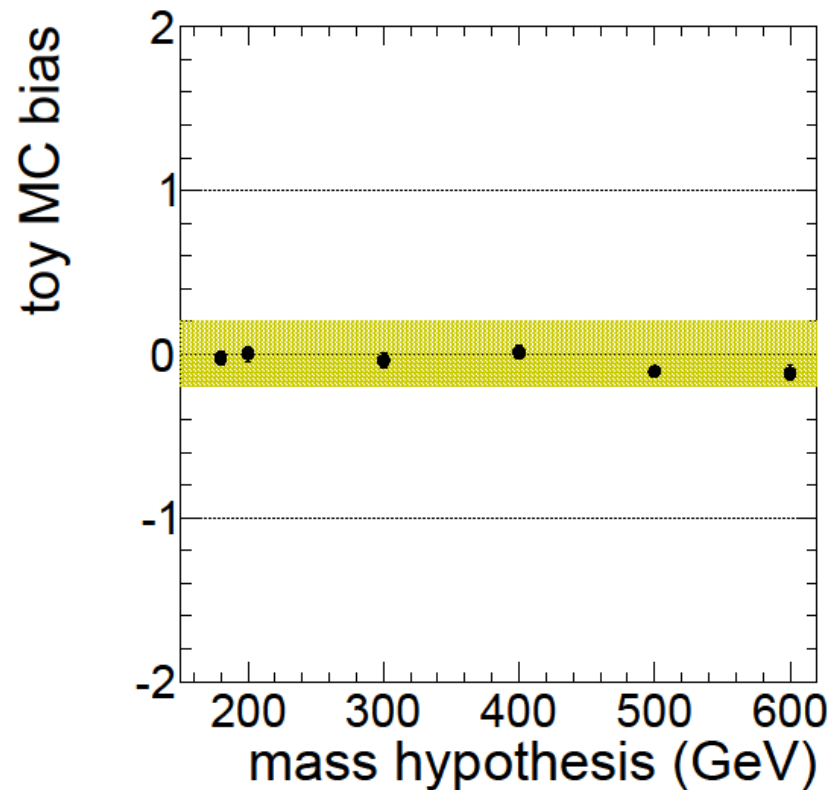


Likelihood analysis-- 2. four body mass shapes

Alternative shape

❖ we replaced the exponentials in the nominal shapes with power laws and vice versa.

❖ When generating with this model and fitting with the polynomial model the bias is well under control.



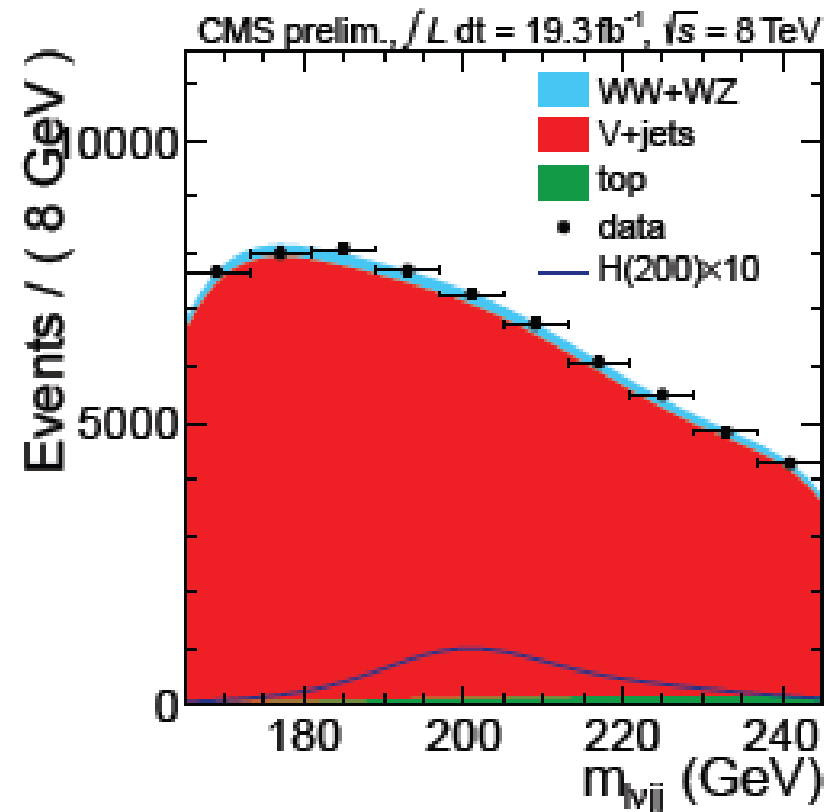
Likelihood analysis-- 3. limit extraction

Fit to the $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum & limit:

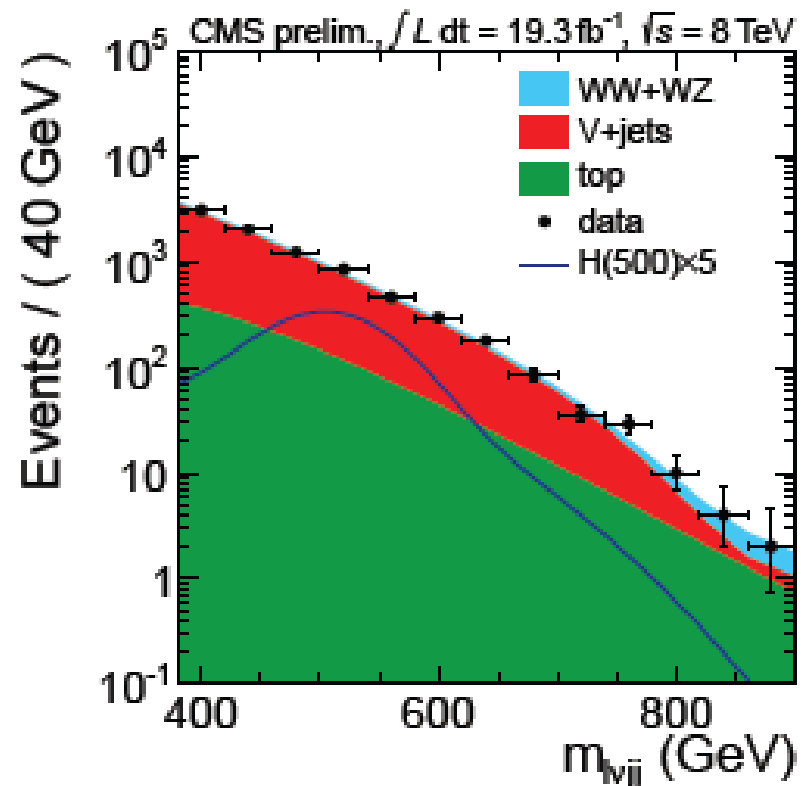
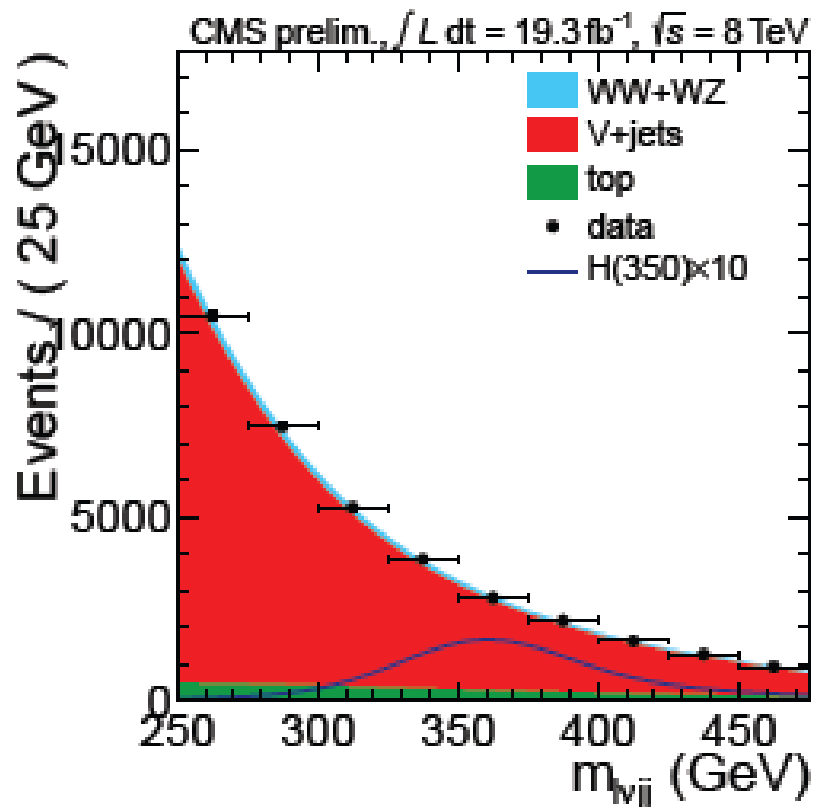
Binned maximum likelihood fit to the $m_{\nu jj}$ data spectrum in the m_{jj} signal region.

❖ nuisance parameters:

- yields of V+jets from the previous step
- others yields from theory (MC)
- the shape of the V+jets background component
- other sources of systematic error enumerated subsequently.



Fit to the $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ spectrum & limit:



From this fit:

Pdf of $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ for each component goes as input to limit setting tool

Higgs production cross-section uncertainty

ggF		VBF	
m_H	unc.	m_H	unc.
170	2.0%	170	2.0%
180	2.0%	180	2.0%
190	2.0%	190	2.0%
200	2.0%	200	2.0%
250	1.5%	250	1.1%
300	2.0%	300	0.9%
350	2.2%	350	0.8%
400	2.4%	400	0.6%
450	2.7%	450	0.7%
500	2.9%	500	0.9%
550	3.2%	550	0.9%
600	3.6%	600	0.7%

Source of uncertainty	Magnitude	V+jets	Top	Diboson	Higgs signal
V+jets $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ shape	Det. by fit	X			
V+jets normalization	0-2%	X			
Higgs boson cross section	10-11%				X
Likelihood selection	10%				X
Theory acceptances (PDF)	1-2%				X
Luminosity	2.6%		X	X	X
Lepton selection efficiency	1-2%		X	X	X
Lepton trigger efficiency	1%		X	X	X
Signal shape (interference)	See Fig. 5				X

❖ MVA selection efficiency uncertainty: 10% a safe, uniform systematic.

❖ Lepton efficiency uncertainties: 2%.

❖ Trigger efficiency uncertainty: 1%

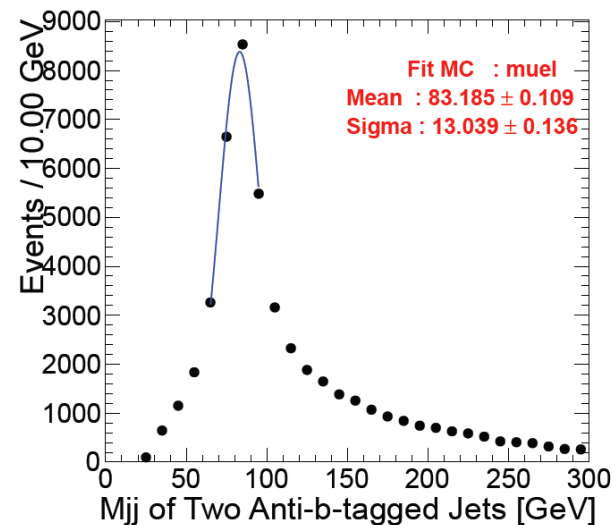
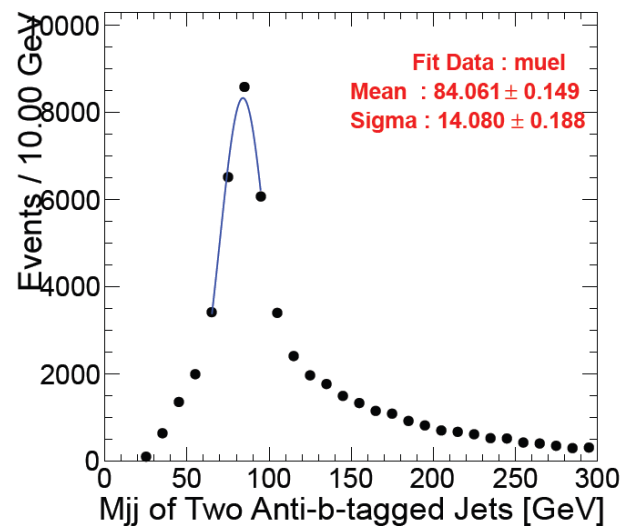
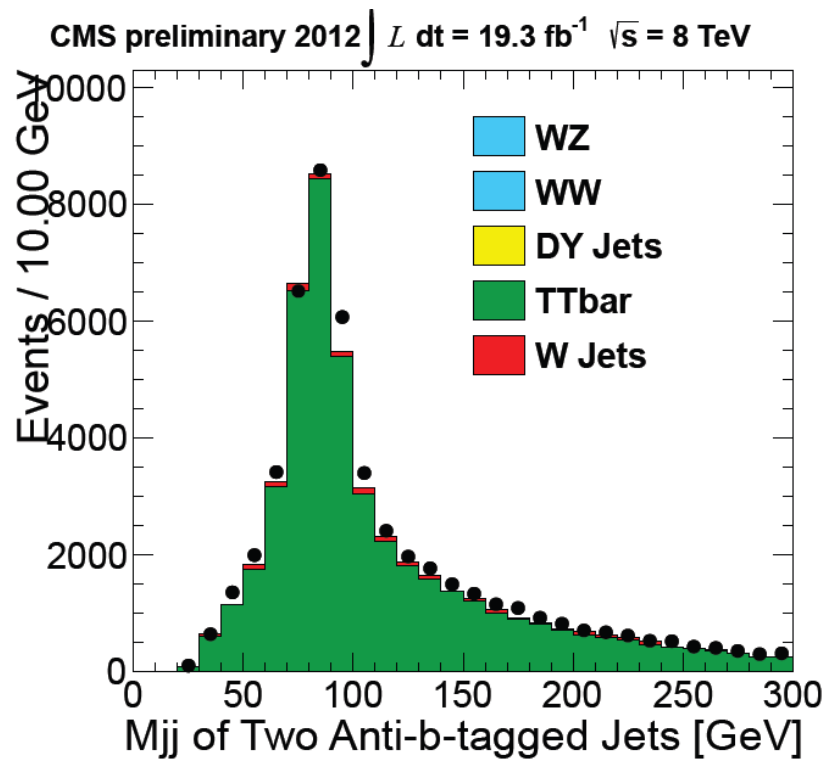
❖ Signal cross-section uncertainties: taken from YRv3.

❖ PDF variations: a few %.

❖ LHC luminosity: 2.6%.

❖ Interference for masses from 400 GeV and up

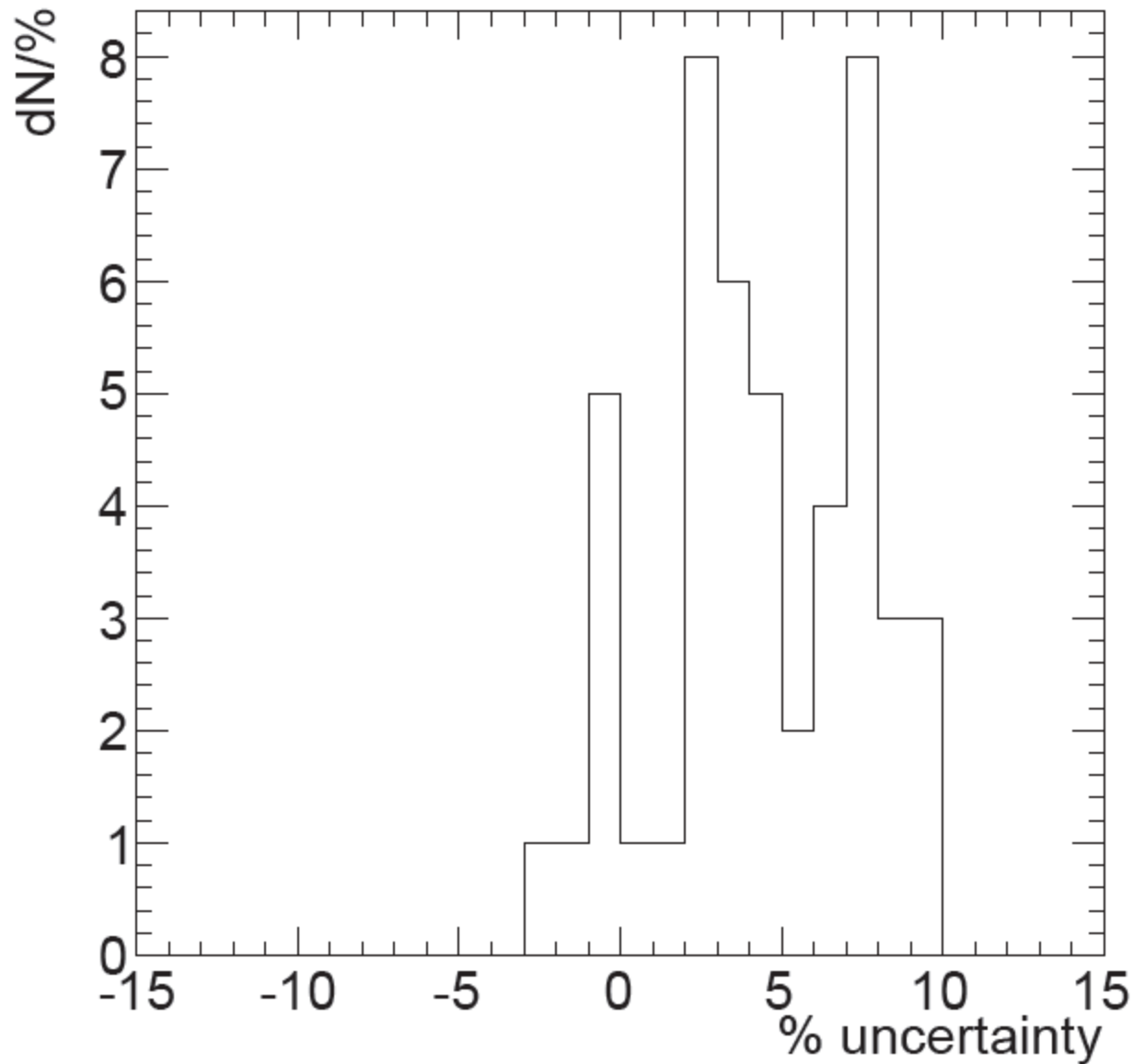
❖ shape and normalization uncertainty.

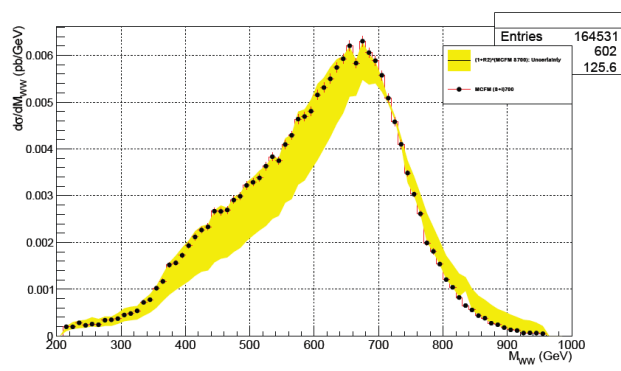


Four body mass range

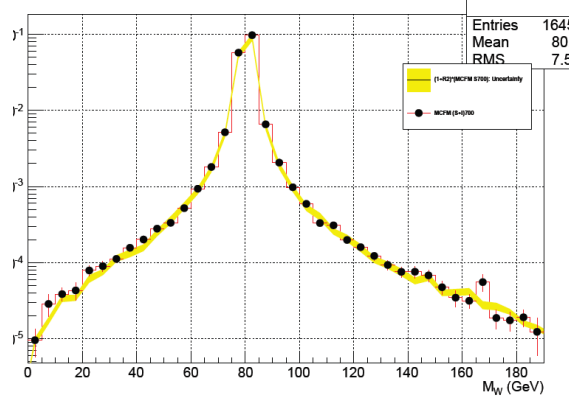
mass	lower limit (GeV)	upper limit (GeV)	N bins
170	165	245	100
180	165	245	100
190	165	245	100
200	165	245	100
250	200	400	100
300	220	400	90
350	250	475	90
400	300	600	100
450	380	900	130
500	420	900	120
550	420	900	120
600	420	900	120

Uncertainty on signal selection efficiency

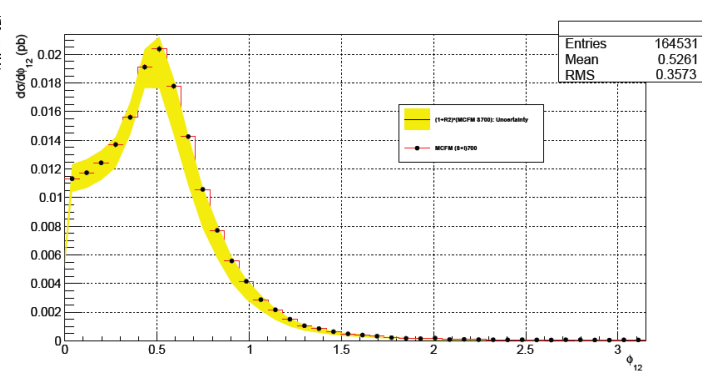




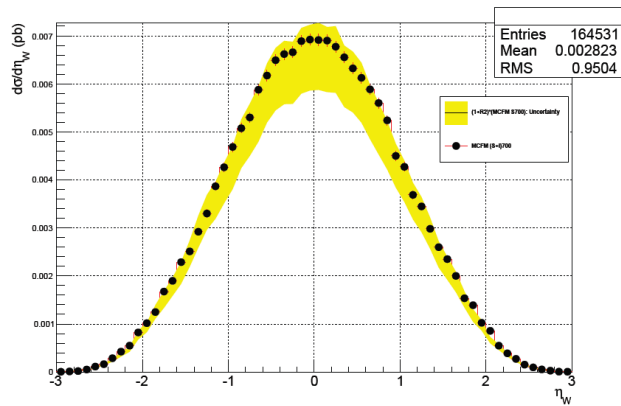
(a) M_{WW}



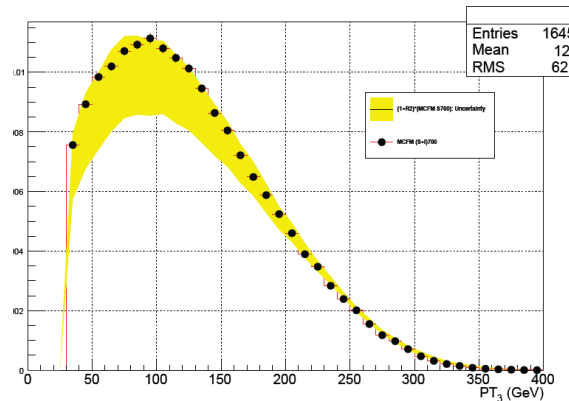
(b) $M_{l\nu}$



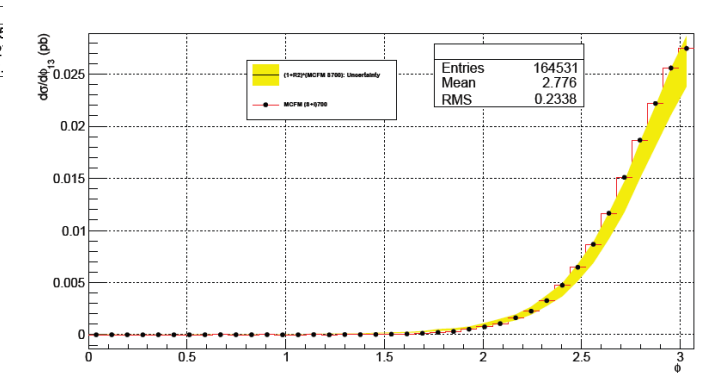
(e) $\phi_{l,\nu}$



(c) $\eta_{l\nu}$

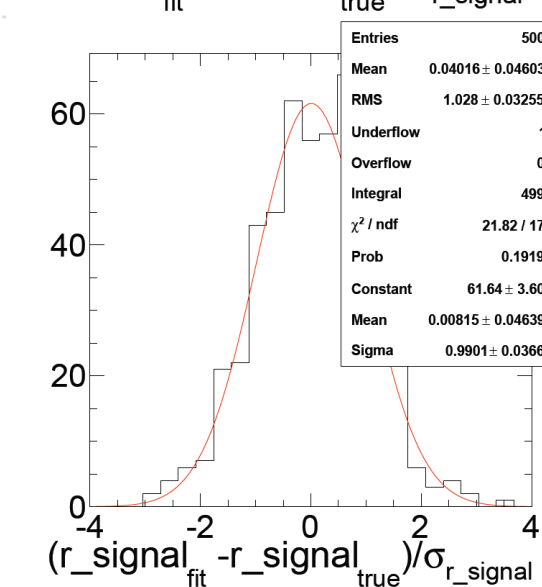
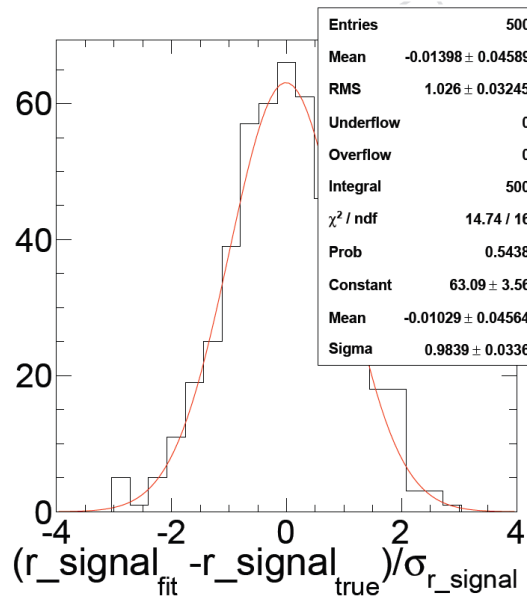
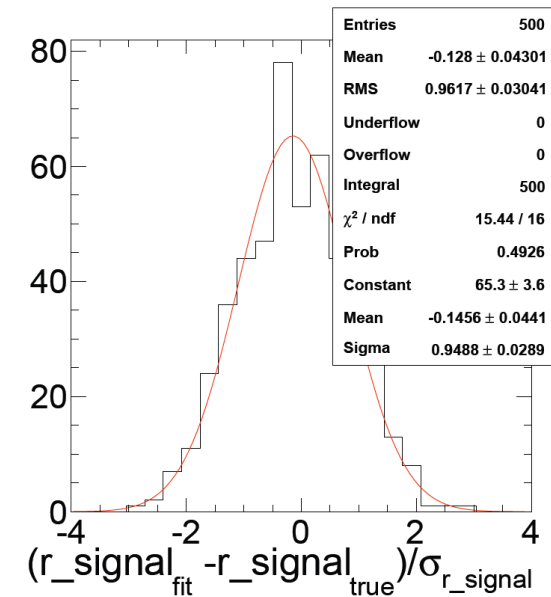
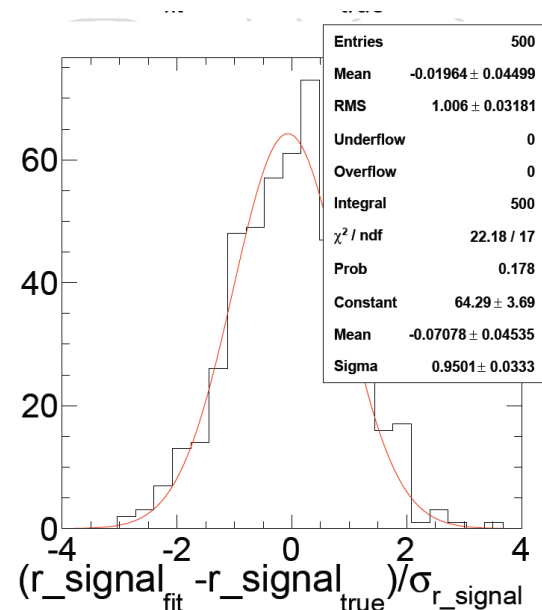
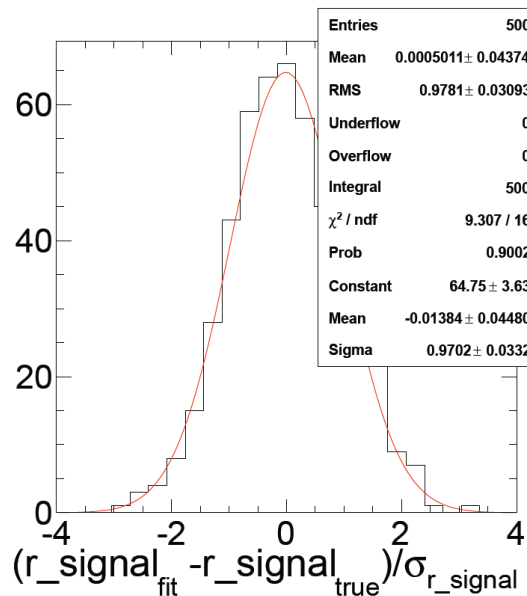
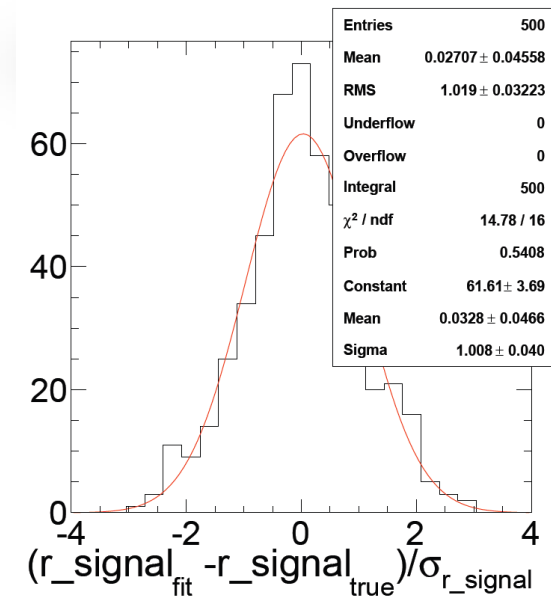


(d) $P_{T,l}$

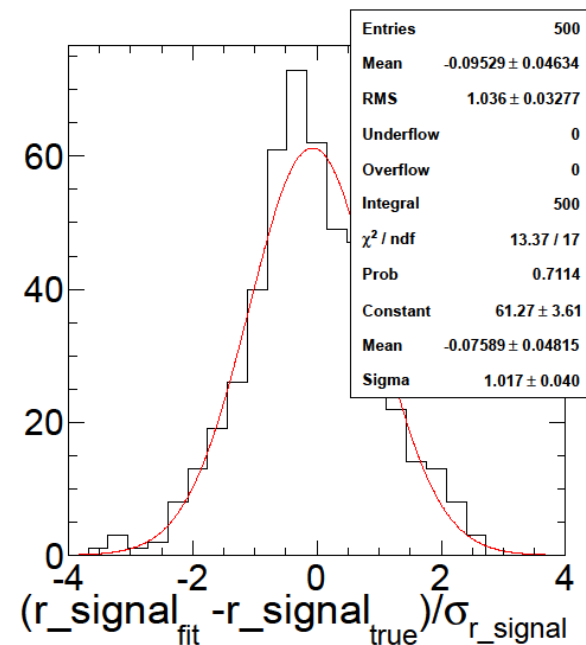
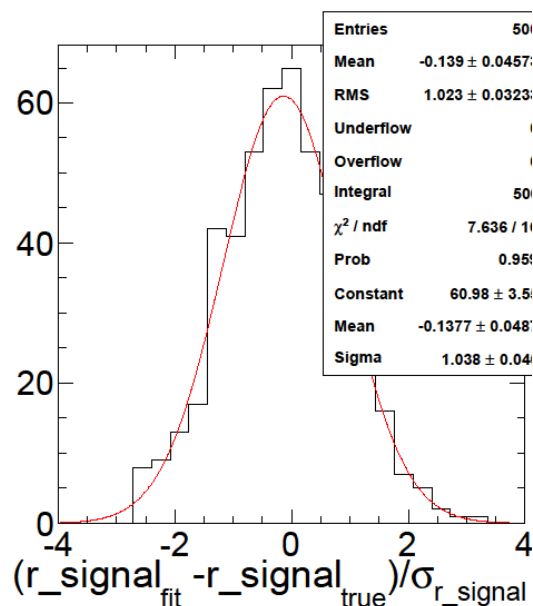
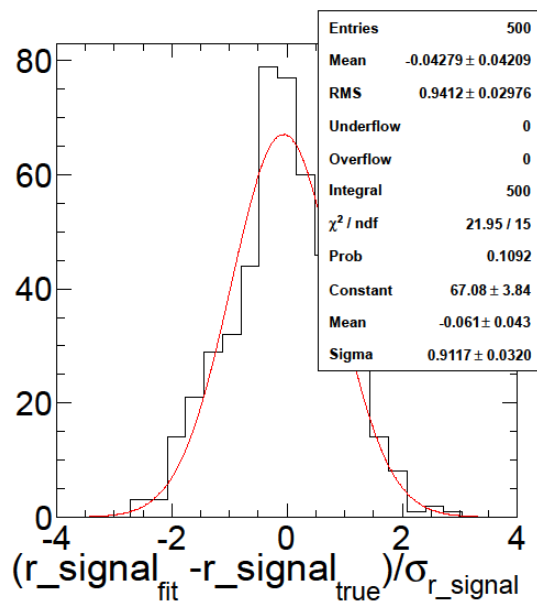


(f) $\phi_{l,j}$

Pull distribution under the 0.5 signal generation



Pull for mass point 170GeV for 0, 0.5 & 1.0 times SM for the amount of higgs signal included in each pseudo –data experiment.



➤ Search for electroweak singlet scalar where a heavy higgs boson mixes with higgs at 126GeV .

➤ Couplings related by unitarity so,

➤ If $C(C')$ scale factor of couplings of low(high) mass higgs w.r.t. SM ,

$$C^2 + C'^2 = 1$$

➤ Indirectly can set upper limit at 95% CL on $C'^2 < 0.446$ using signal strength fits to the H(126) Candidate.

➤ The heavy higgs σ modified by a factor μ' and modified width is Γ'

$$\mu' = C'^2 (1 - BR_{\text{new}}) , \quad \Gamma' = \Gamma_{\text{SM}} \times C'^2 / (1 - BR_{\text{new}})$$

BR_{new} is the branching ratio of heavy higgs to non-SM like decay modes.

- The BSM heavy higgs line shape by reweighting the SM POWHEG samples.
- Rescaling of the SM at NLO in QCD and LO in EWK.
- Set a target line shape a realistic Breit-Wigner with a narrower signal width w.r.t. width of SM higgs boson.
- Interference between the BSM Higgs and the background :

$$(\mu + I)_{BSM} = \mu_{SM} C'^2 + I_{SM} C'$$

$\mu(I)$: signal strength (interference) in the BSM and SM cases.

This assumption is based on the hypothesis that the couplings are similar to the SM case and simply re-scaled due to unitarity constraints.

BRnew = 0.0

0.1

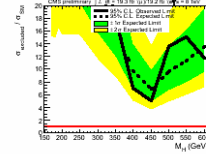
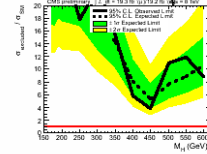
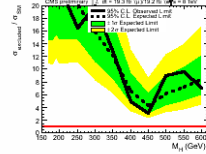
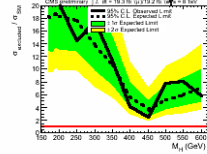
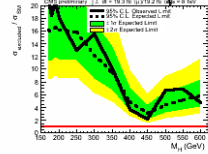
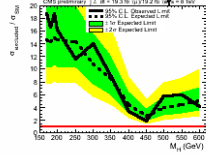
0.2

0.3

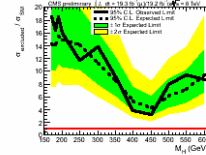
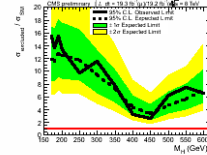
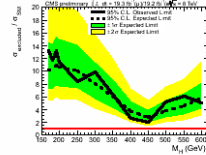
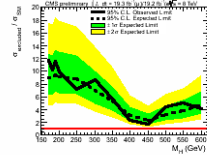
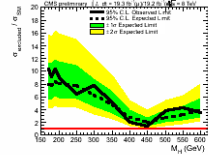
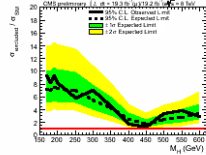
0.4

0.5

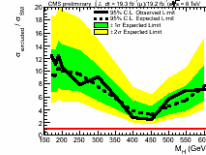
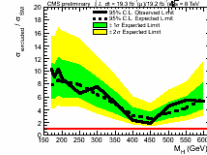
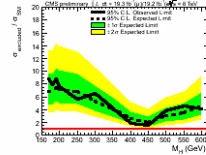
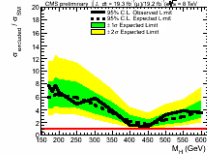
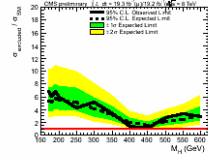
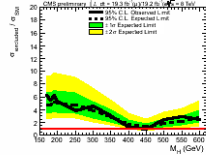
$C' = 0.1$



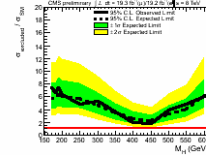
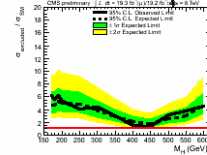
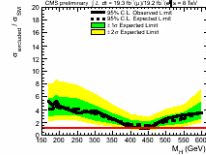
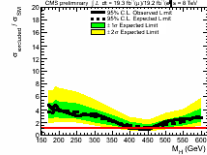
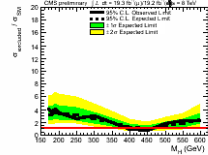
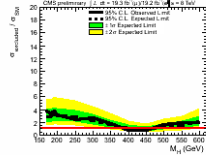
$C' = 0.2$



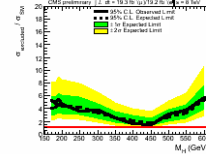
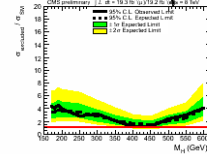
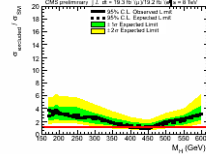
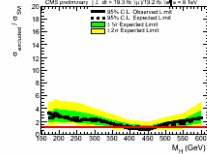
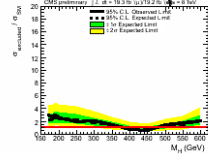
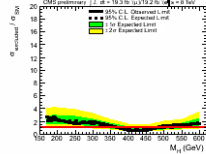
$C' = 0.3$



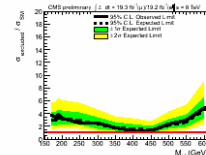
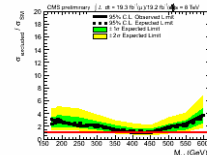
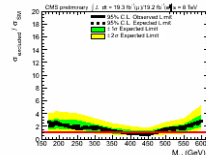
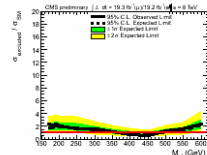
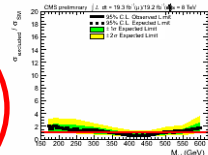
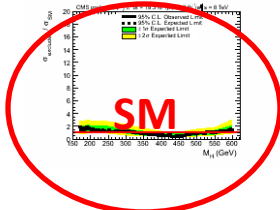
$C' = 0.5$



$C' = 0.7$

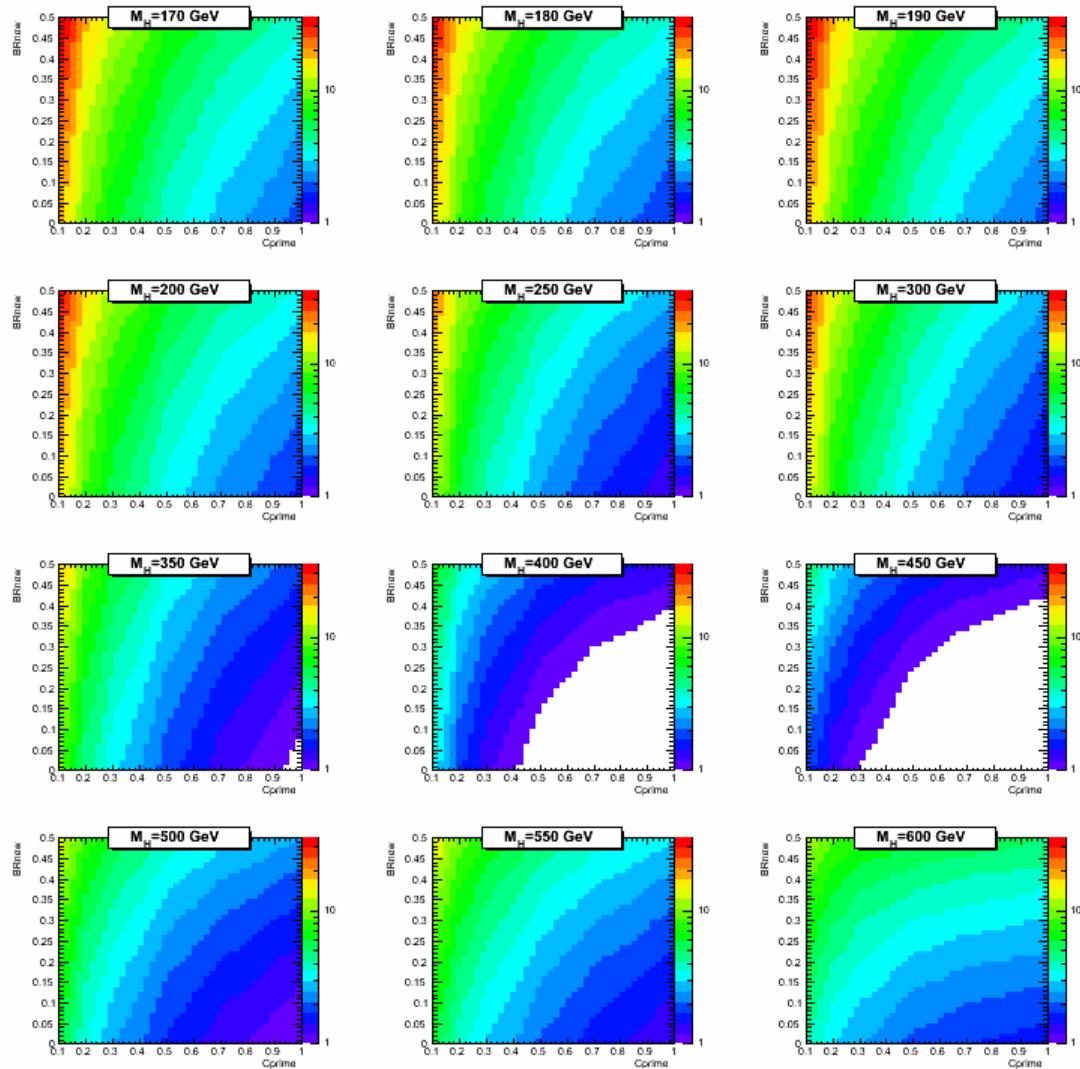


$C' = 1.0$

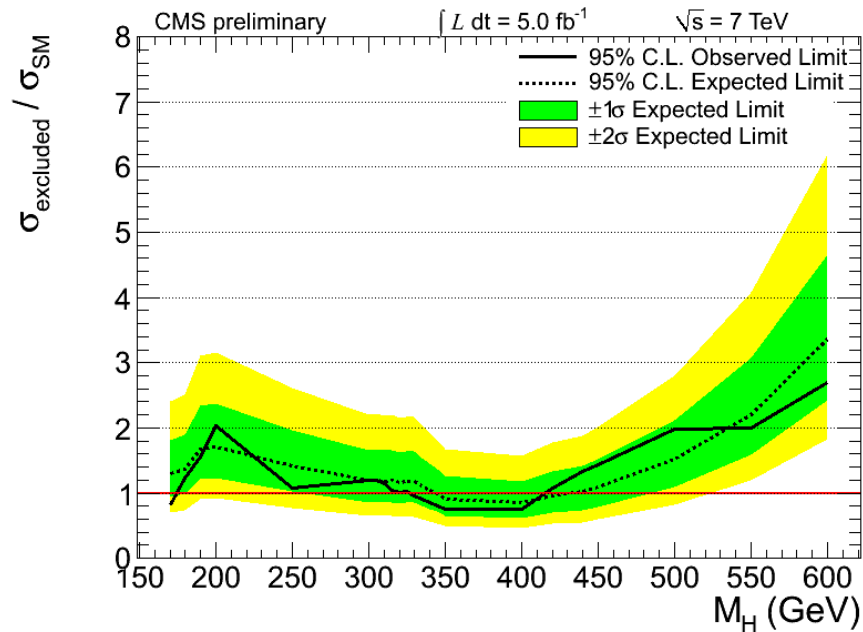




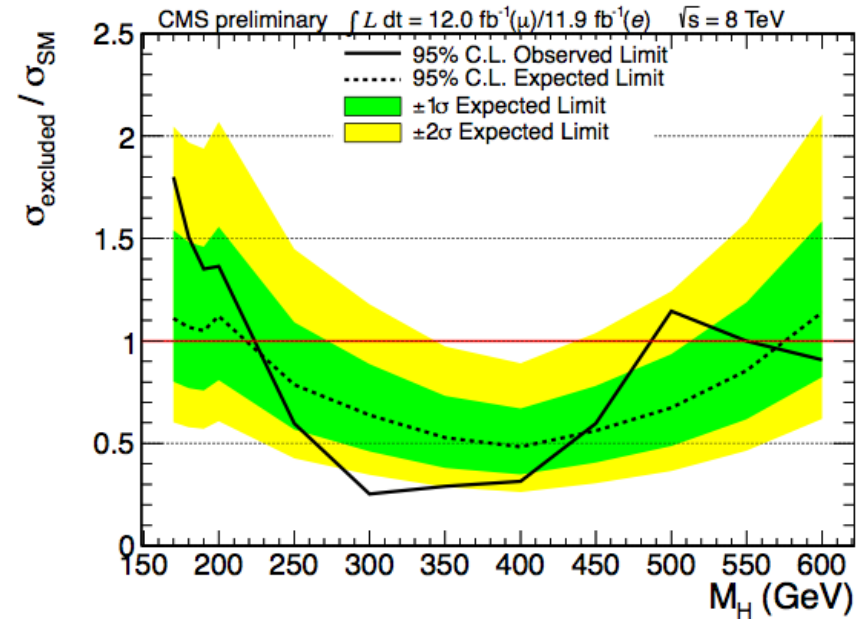
- An exercise in visualization...
- Plot **observed** excluded signal strength in the $C' / \text{BR}_{\text{new}}$ space
- Lower right corner is equivalent to the SM, white indicates exclusion
- 8 TeV only data



History



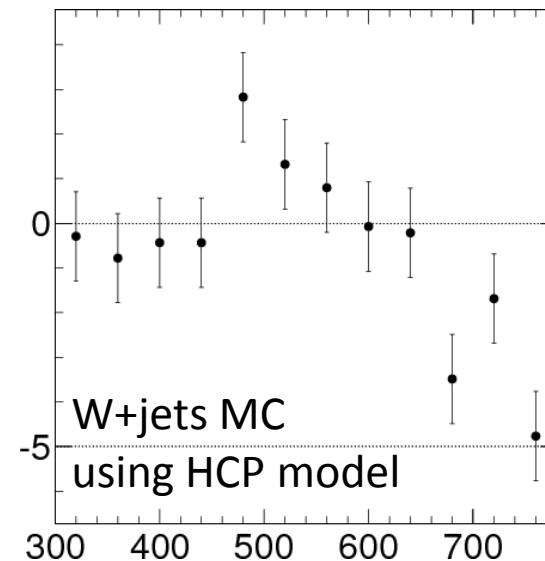
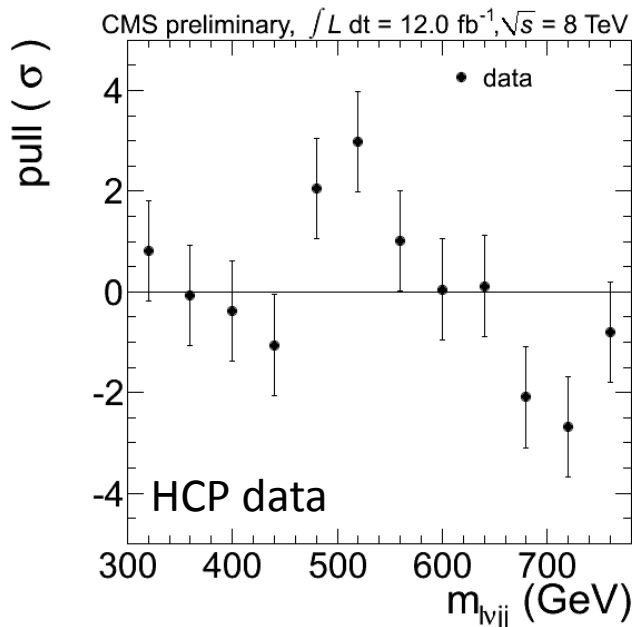
7 TeV only (HIG-12-003)



**Last public result in this channel
was for HCP 2012, HIG-12-046**

More History

- The previous analysis used data from the sidebands in the m_{jj} distribution to determine the normalization and shape for the $m_{\ell\nu jj}$ distribution of the W+jets background in the m_{jj} signal window.
 - This relied on the MC to make the shape extrapolation.
 - At the time of HCP, the statistics were already such that this description was being stretched.
 - The full dataset would need a better background description.



Validation 0x SM

